Every week you see Exclusive and realistic Pictures
WHERE? WEST END
Charni Road.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

For LATEST MARVELS in FILM PRODUCTION Come to the **WEST END** Telephone 3400.

VOL. V NO. 49 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London, calling at Marseilles, at frequent intervals.

Steamers will also be despatched for Australia and for China and Japan.

Further particulars regarding fares, names of steamers and dates of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to the Undersigned.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

The British India Co., will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf and East and South Africa at frequent intervals.

NOTICE.

HOLIDAY TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

In view of the difficulties now attendant on passages to Europe, the P. and O. Company beg to announce that arrangements have been made to introduce special six months' Holiday Return Tickets to Australia and New Zealand. Many of the P. and O. Company's outward and homeward Australian Mail steamers will call at Bombay during the next few months and there will be ample room for any passengers desirous of visiting Australasia.

Six Months' Holiday Return Tickets.

	1st Saloon. Rs.	2nd Saloon Rs.
To Melbourne	630	450
,, Sydney	690	480
,, New Zealand (Auckland and Wellington).	870	660

24 Months' Return Tickets.

	Rs.	Rs.
To Melbourne	900	675
,, Sydney	945	720
,, New Zealand	1,080	855

Full particulars regarding dates and fares can also be obtained on application to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO., LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

For further particulars regarding fares names of steamers and dates of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,
Agents.
19, Rampart Row,

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS PENSION FUND LIMITED,

ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.
Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

HEALTHY HAIR HINTS.

The idea that baldness is a sign of intellectuality is fast being exploded.

The hair is not pushed out of the head by the great knowledge inside.

In fact, many learned men use Kaminia Oil to prevent their hair from coming out.

They are succeeding with it, too.

So are many in all stages of intellectuality.

Available everywhere but it must be Kamania Oil.

SHIPPING

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
To Japan, etc.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hong-Kong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the UNDERSIGNED.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

Incorporated in Texas (U. S. A.)

Petroleum and it Products.

KING'S BUILDINGS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The following high grade brands of Kerosen Oil imported in cases packed in America are ready for delivery:—

BRANDS.

Southern Star 150°
Unicorn 125°

Deliveries will be made free of charge to all buyers in Bombay.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. AHMED HUSEIN & Co.
Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.

MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3,
BOMBAY.

Telegraphs: "GOODWILL." Telephone No. 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA

BETTER THAN THE BEST.

BIKSON'S COFFEE

gives you a drink that's at once fragrant, delicious and better than the Best. Taste it.

PARISIAN DAIRY Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk. 663

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,200,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daresalam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 20,800,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Anjung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

Capital Authorized	Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Subscribed	Rs. 31,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs. 16,21,208
Reserve Funds	Rs. 11,38,650

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

SETH GHARIBDAS,
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)
Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£550,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants, Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Seremban	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, PHILIPPINES SIAM.

Batavia	Saigon	Cebu	Puket
Sourabaya	Haiphong	Hoilo	
Medan			

NEW YORK; and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Esplanade Road.
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturday—10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON
BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkong
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

INSURANCE

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
ESTABLISHED 1731.
FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE Co., Ld.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND
ESTABLISHED 1789.
FIRE & MARINE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED IN CANADA.

WORLD MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

As General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting.

Fire, Marine and Accident business.

Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

General Agents.

GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
Fort.

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Because—

(1) It is one of the foremost Indian Life Offices of unquestionable security.
(2) It offers world-wide policies at moderate rates.
(3) It is one of the very few offices issuing policies with Automatic Protection.
(4) Its policies have no irksome restrictions.

For further information, Prospectus, etc., please apply to—

THE GENERAL AGENTS,
Bombay and Deccan,
42, Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Managing Agents:—H. M. MEHTA & Co.

Policyholders can vote at meetings of the Company and thus have a voice in its management.

Funds are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trust Act.

The Rates of Premiums are equitable for India, and the lowest that can with safety be offered to the assured.

Policies issued on most liberal conditions and unnecessary restrictions abolished.

For Prospectus, forms and other particulars, please apply to:—

N. B. LALA,
Secretary,
13, Forbes Street Fort,
Bombay.

WANTED—Influential and active Agents throughout India and elsewhere.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For Prospectus and further particulars—

Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,

JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
118, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD
DEOLALI.

MODERATE CHARGES

FAMOUS FOR CUISINE

SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

The rendezvous of the elite of BOMBAY

A. VIANELLI,
Chowpatty, BOMBAY.

"KRISHNA BHUVAN,"
Mahableshwar

BEST, CHEAPEST HOTEL FOR HINDUS
Month's Boarding and Lodging Rs. 75,
For particulars apply to:
THE PROPRIETOR.

CORONATION DURBAR RESTAURANT

21, Church Gate Street.
ICE CREAM AND FALOODA SPECIALISTS.
A Trial is Solicited.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

The *Bombay Chronicle* is sold at two annas throughout India at the following stations:—

AHMEDABAD.—Sha Surajmal Chunilal.
AHMEDABAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
AHMEDNAGAR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BARODA.—M. C. Kothari.
BARODA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BELGAUM.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
BIJAPURE.—Shivram Vasudeo Phadnis
BELGAUM.—Kelkar Vithal Damodar.
BHARATPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BINA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
BOMBAY.—D. B. Taraporewala Sons & Co.— Taj. Mahal Hotel.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Great Western Hotel.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Hotel Majestic.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Esplanade Hotel.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Victoria Terminus Station.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Byculla Station.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Colaba Station.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Church Gate Station.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Grant Road Station.
BOMBAY.—A. H. Wheeler and Co. Bandra Station.
BROACH—Hafijudin G.
BHAVNAGAR.—Jethalal Kalianji Kavedi.
DEOLALI.—Nusserwanji & Son.
DHARWAR.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
DHOND.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
DHULIA.—Shanker Vishnu Wagh.
GODHRA.—B. Sheth & Bros.
HUBLI.—Higginbothams, Ltd.
HYDERABAD SIND.—Jethmal Bhukursingh.
IGATPURI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
IGATPURI.—Pinto & Sons.
ITARSI.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
JUBBULPORE.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KALYAN.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
KIRKEE.—La Croix & Co.
LONAVLA.—Ry. Co-operative Society Ltd.
LONAVLA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
MATHERAN.—N. Lord.
MUNMAD.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NAGPUR.—"Maharastra" Office.
NAGPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NERAL.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
NADIAD.—Dalsukhram Keshavram Pandya.
POONA.—Shaik Abdulla Mohamed.
POONA.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
RUTLAM.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SHOLAPUR.—A. H. Wheeler & Co.
SURAT.—C. A. Kajt.

SPECIAL SHORT PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC.

"Wanted," "To Be Let." and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding four lines (24 words), Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words), or part of a line, 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2-0-0 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Four annas per line, or Rs. 2 per inch. Minimum space three lines. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch. Minimum charge Re. 1-8.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Subscription Rates, Rs. 30 per annum payable yearly, half yearly, or quarterly in advance.

Special Contract rates for advertisements can be had on application to:

MANAGING-DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc., Subjects:—Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand, and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6 Medows Street, Fort.

WANTED

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE of "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—A piece of vacant land admeasuring from 100 Sq. Yds. on lease in Bombay:—Apply to Messrs. DESAI & BHUTA, No. 1, Hamam Street." 7124

WANTED—At once a young GOVERNESS under 23, as a companion to a young Indian lady. Terms up to Rs. 100. Hills in summer, board and lodging free. Apply to Box No. 590, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7145

RESPECTABLE CHRISTIAN POLITICIAN, 23, seeks engagement as COMPANION or SECRETARY to lady or gentleman of Indian nationality. Apply to Box No. 599, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7159

REQUIRED—HEAD CLERK for the Consumers Department of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company. Thorough proficiency in English correspondence and in accounting indispensable. Commencing salary Rs. 200 per month. Apply in writing with testimonials to the Company. 7160

WANTED—A MECHANICAL ENGINEER with First Class Certificate and knowledge of Motor Engine, to serve as Superintendent of Fire Brigade and Workshops on pay from Rs. 100 to 120 per mensem. Probation for 12 months. Applications, stating age, accompanied by copies of testimonials, to reach Undersigned before 20th March 1917.

(Sd.) ASARDAS, M. N.,
7087 President, Shikarpur Municipality.

WANTED—Everybody to know that "Free Treatment of Accidents and Injuries" together with a Prospectus is sent free to any address by THE KALPATARU AYURVEDIC WORKS & STORES (Jorasanko, Calcutta), *the Best and Biggest Ayurvedic House in India*, manufacturing GENUINE SHASTRIC Medicines and MACHINE-MADE TABLETS under direct supervision of its founder MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA KAVIRAJ GANANATH SEN, SARASWATI, M.A., L.M.S.

Apply to-day at once.

APPLICATIONS are invited from registered medical practitioners for the appointment of MUNICIPAL MEDICAL EXAMINER for the Bombay Municipality, on a salary of Rs. 200 with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 45 per mensem. Applicants should be below the age of 45.

The appointment which will fall vacant on the 1-4-1917, is not a full time one and the successful candidate will not be eligible for leave with allowances or for pension.

The person appointed will be required to examine municipal employes as to their physical fitness, &c., whenever he is called upon to do so by Heads of Departments.

No joining or travelling allowance will be paid to the selected candidate.

Applications, with full particulars of educational and professional qualifications and past experience, together with copies of testimonials, should reach the undersigned not later than the 7th March 1917.

*P. W. MONIE,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 24th February, 1917.
7165

FRENCH INSTITUTE.

AN EVENING CLASS for BEGINNERS will be opened from the 15th of February: MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, 6-30 to 7-30. Rs. 8 per month payable in advance, or Rs. 40 for six months. It is particularly important not to miss the first lessons. Apply to PROF. LOUIS PELTIER, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2 seater 1916 COUPE PERRY CAR. Practically new and in perfect running order. Electric light and all accessories. Price Rs. 7,500 nett. Apply Box No. 595, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7135

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P. 460 volts 1100/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 1085

FOR SALE.—A MOTOR OMNIBUS, 4 cylinders H.P. 40 to 45, maker Crossly, carrying 5 tons convertible into motor lorry. Apply for particulars to Box No. 587, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7099.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.—Owner leaving India, B. E. G. DOLLET. During Bombay Racing Season, started 8 times, won thrice, third twice.

For particulars apply to:—

T. REDFERN, Trainer,
C/o Mr. J. H. Crawford, M.R.C.V.S.,
Byculla.

TO BE LET

MATHERAN.—For Bungalows for the hot season Apply early to LORDS, Matheran Stores. 7118

TO LET—Fort Press Company's godowns' First Floor Armenian Lane, Fort. Apply there or Company's Office, behind Grant's Building, Colaba. 7140

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE MILL STORES TRADING CO. OF INDIA, LTD.

THE OFFICE of the above Company will be REMOVED on and after the 1st proximo, to 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, where all correspondence should be addressed. 7162

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bombay Branch Office of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will be REMOVED to No. 339, Hornby Road, Alice Building, on the 5th of March, 1917.

For Nippon Yusen Kaisha,
Bombay Branch,
T. KAWAGUCHI,
7149 Manager.

NOTICE.

THE SERVICES of two experts are required to investigate into the medicinal properties of indigenous plants and drugs obtained in the Gwalior State. Those possessing a requisite knowledge, should apply to the U/S, stating terms, qualifications, age and nationality.

W. G. NADKARNI,
Major,
Medical Officer and Sanitary Commissioner,
7161 Gwalior State.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the interest of Mr. SULEMAN ABDUL REHEMAN in the Bombay Standard Coal Company has ceased as from this day and he has no authority to represent the said Company or enter into any dealings on their behalf from this day.

The business will be continued by the continuing partners in the same name and at the same place.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1917.

SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL,
Attorneys for the Bombay Standard Coal
7157 Company.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOSWAMI SHRI JIVANLALJI SHRI VALLABHLALJI MAHARAJ has contracted with our client Mr. KESHAVLAL LALOOBHAI for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office Albert Building, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground situate lying and being in the 2nd Fofalwady Lane on the Bhuleshwar Road outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 436 square yards and six-ninths of another square yard or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward Nos. 5270 to 5272 and Street Nos. (8) (1) 9 Fofalwady and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 536 536, New Nos. 2604, 2606, Old Survey No. 60 and New Survey No. 533 and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say on or towards the East partly by the property of Casturbai widow of Dulabh Jugdish partly by the Fofalwady Lane and partly by the property of Purshotam Chintaman and others on or towards the West by the property formerly of Sadashiv Vishawanath Dhurandhar and now of Vithaldas Ramdas and Tricamdas Ramdas on or towards the north by the property of Tribhowandas Jadowji and on or towards the South by the property of Mrs. Rose Maria Esperence and partly by the property of the said Casturbai and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1917.

BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
7166 Purchasers' Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 312 of 1916.

TULSIDAS MOHANJI ..... Plaintiff.
BHAGWANDAS HURJIWANDAS & anr. ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute made in the above suit and bearing date the 20th day of July, 1916, the following immoveable property will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY the 26th day of March 1917 at the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon (S.T.).

PARTICULARS.

All the right title and interest of the plaintiff and defendants in all that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement and bungalow standing thereon situate lying and being at Mowjee Danda in the Bandora Taluka Zilla Thana in the registration Sub-District of Bandora, containing by admeasurement 2,800 square yards or thereabouts and forming a part of the land registered in the books of the Collector of Thana under Survey No. 298 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of the said Toolsidas Mohanji on or towards the West by the property of Laxmidas Tribhowandas on or towards the North by a private passage and on or towards the South by the property of Hormasji Dorabji Gazdar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Jehangir Mehta and Somjee, attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at Cama Building Bell Lane Bombay.

Dated this 8th day of Feb. 1917.

(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
7163 Commissioner.

SALE BY AUCTION

MESSRS. SORABJI COWASJI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
21, Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT DE SOUZA STREET, NEAR DOONGRI, OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, under instructions from Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Chabildas Lukhmidas and Narendas Lukhmidas, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Sha Amratlal Kalidas the mortgagor and pursuant to the power of sale granted to the Mortgagees under the Indenture of mortgage, dated the 1st day of December, 1915, sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 26th February, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the undermentioned property on the premises:—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent tenure together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at Doongri, De Souza Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 603, New No. 6262, Old Survey No. 982, and New Survey No. 2194, and containing by admeasurement 233 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward No. 1799, and Street No. 148-154, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Tejpal Khatao, on or towards the South by the property of Poonsey Chapsey, on or towards the East by the said Doongri De Souza Street, and on or towards the West by the property of Currim Meghjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mansukhlal Hiralal Mehta and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagees, at their office No. 91, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1917, at 2-30 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms, the following:—

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1406 of 1916:—

1 second-hand safe by Godrej, 24in. by 21in. by 20in. with stand.

By order of the firm concerned:—

15 bales each 60 reams white glazed printing paper, 49 lbs. per ream, size 27in. by 40in.

1 case Japanese painted panels, beads, sleepers, bamboo chicks, etc.

Miscellaneous:—One Empire, 2 Underwood and 1 Yost Typewriters, one small tent, one motor car canvas cover, etc.

IMPORTANT TO PRIVATE BUYERS AND JEWELLERS.

SALE OF HIGH CLASS ENGLISH AND INDIAN JEWELLERY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, on THURSDAY the 8th, and FRIDAY the 9th day of March, 1917, sell by Public Auction at 3 p.m. each day at their Sale Rooms, 21, Medows Street, a valuable lot of well made and artistically designed English and Indian jewellery being the surplus stock of a well-known local jeweller consisting of diamond hoop rings, rose and Marquise rings, gold rings set with emeralds, rubies, pearls and opals in great variety, one valuable pearl and ruby collar of 7 rows, one diamond necklace set with 21 diamonds, one opal collar set with diamonds, pearl and turquoise muff chains, coral neck chains, cut emerald beads chains, gold enamelled and gem set brooches of butterfly flower and other designs, scarf pins, keeptake gold brooches, 18-ct gold repeater metal, one gold English watch by James Murray, silver watches, rare and valuable silver cigar cases, and powder and trinket boxes enamelled in rich artistic colours, large cut crystal glass perfume bottles, gold penholders and several other articles of jewellery.

Will be on view three days before the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th February, 1917.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20 APOLLO STREET, FORT.
TEL. NO. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF 3 CASES FINE WHITE MULIS, DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, opposite the Post Office, in Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the firm concerned and on account and at the risk of the Insurance Office concerned:—

EX. S.S. "LHASA."

3 cases 340 pieces fine white mulls No. 951.
In small lots to suitt dealers.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th Feb. 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF HEMP, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Cotton Press, Wari Bunder, on account of the Underwriters:—

71 bales of hemp slightly damaged by water.
At the G. I. P. Railway Yard, Wari Bunder:—
A large lot of loose hemp slightly damaged by fire and water.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 27th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Beryl House" Wodehouse Road Fort, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture of the latest design, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, large dining table, arms and without arm chairs, large side board and dumbwaiters drawing room suite, drawing room cabinets single and double glass door almyrahs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, marble top dressing and washhand tables, electric lamps and fans, Hall mark silver centre piece and dressing case, sewing machine, chiming French clock, ebonized piano musical box, Kodak camera, microscope, dressing chest of drawers, fancy teapoys brass and iron single and double bedstead, English ice box, large English stove, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, etc., the property of W. John Dean Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner, for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Arthur Crawford Markets, on TUESDAY, the 6th proximo, at 11 a.m. (B.T.) the right of collecting fair ground and feeding fees from cattle dealers, butchers, and all others at the Bombay Municipal Slaughterhouses, Bandora, for 12 months, from 1st April 1917 to 31st March 1918, and fees in the Fort Market, Arthur Crawford Beef Markets, Arthur Crawford Fish and Mutton Markets, Erskine Road Fish Market, Colaba Fish Markets, Pedder Road Fish Market, Mazagon, Kamatipura Market, Ferguson Road Fish Markets, Parel, Purbhadevi Road and Elphinstone Road Markets, from fresh and salt fish sellers, etc., who sit on the floor or other places not numbered either in line or outside under the eaves of the markets, and also collecting fees for weighing goods at the scales of the Arthur Crawford Markets for 12 months, from 1st April 1917 to 31st March 1918.

For further particulars and conditions of sales respectively, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or at the Office of the Superintendent of Markets, Arthur Crawford Markets, or to the undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Rare opportunity for Indian Museums Collectors of Art Treasures, Indian Princes and for wealthy citizens of Bombay.

The most unique collections of art furniture of carved blackwood, teakwood and sandalwood with rare designs representing the studied subjects of old Indian Art, etc., etc.

Under instructions from Miss Goll, sister of the late Mr. E. A. Goll, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on MONDAY, the 5th March next at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction, at the ground floor of "Waterloo Mansion" Mayo Road, Fort, opposite the Museum, (where the goods have been removed for sale), all his remaining furniture consisting of valuable and unique collection of rare pieces of carved blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as very rare cabinets of most unique carving, blackwood superbly carved sideboard, upper portion representing the "Teen Darwaja", (three gates), the lower portion the "Kankaria," tank sluice and 3 oil paintings by Gangooly at the back, very handsome superbly carved large frame copy of Jaina Temple dove at Girnar, ancient designs teakwood "Kist" richly carved windows from Bijapur palaces, conventional flowers from the Taj Mahal with solid silver handles, sandalwood carved wall bracket, handsome artistically carved blackwood throne chair with madusa heads, handsomely carved in "Wave" design, blackwood Venetian chair, handsome teakwood hamlet chair in Gothic design, handsome solid blackwood pier table representing Ellora and Elephanta Caves with bronze apsaras (fairy), and huge Primarti and Tandava plate, superbly carved two hundred years' old partition, originally in the temple of Kathiawar and about 1780 brought to Khaira finest carving of that time, one solid bronze statue of "Shiva" as Mahadeva as lamp or candelebrum, teakwood cabinet representing the middle of Raja Birbal's daughter's palace at Fattehpur Shikri, handsome blackwood and teakwood carved cupboard representing the tomb of Kuthbudin Sha, and in the centre Kutab Minar, large brass wall plate exquisite work Damascus design, brass tray and jug inlaid with silver, a collection of English, French, German, books, etc., etc. Catalogues will be published and the above will be on view 6 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th Feb. 1917.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government, G. I. P. Railway, etc.
No. 58, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.
Residence Telephone No. 696.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE UNCLAIMED GOODS AND SWEEPINGS, ETC., AT WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT, OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 28th February, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot at Wadi Bunder, the following consisting of a quantity of unclaimed goods and sweepings such as bags of cotton seed, bags of wheat bags of linseed, bags of jawari, bags of rice, bags of castor seed, bags of tilly, bags of gram, bags of masur, bags of borid, bags of barley, bags of husk, bags of G. nut seed, bags of moha flower, bags of tamarinds, bags of mixed grain, bags of betel nuts, baskets of choories, bundles of gunny bags, bundles of jogree, bundles of cotton, bundles of R. Cotton, bundles of hemp, bundles of forms bundles of moong, strong bundles of coir rope, empty W cask, bags of sweepings, grain, etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th Feb. 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52 Medows Street.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY at SADASHIV STREET WITHOUT THE FORT.

Under instructions from D. J. Mantri, Esq., Attorney for Mr. Anandrao Wasudeo Naik, the mortgagee Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will put up for sale by public auction on MONDAY, the 26th day of February 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the immoveable property described in the Schedule hereunder on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Hydersha Pir Bawa Miya Alisha Pir Bawa Miya, Nurbibi widow of Dadamiya, Pir Bawa Miya Zulekhabibi, daughter of Dada Miya Pir Bawa Miya, Amasaheb daughter of Dada Miya Pir Bawa Miya, a minor by her mother the said Nurbibi and Rukhiabibi widow of Pirshah Pir Bawa Miya under and by virtue of the power of sale reserved to the said mortgagee in the indenture of mortgage and further charge dated respectively the 25th day of August 1910 and the 24th day of April 1912 made between the said mortgagors of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land and ground situate at and fronting the Sewri Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement ten thousand two hundred and seventeen square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collectors Old No. 248, New No. 14,455 and New Survey No. 1-2382 and 1-2384 and the buildings whereon bear Municipal F Ward Nos. 1260 1261(1) 1264, 1265, 1266 and 1271 to 1276 Street Nos. 188, 190, 192 to 194 and 199 to 204 and bounded on the East by the Sewri Road on the West partly by the property of Ahmed Haji Joosab and partly by the Cemetery Road or Sewri New Road on the North by the property of Nagindas Jamnadas and Motilal Kamnadas and on the South by the said Sewri Road and which said premises were formerly in the occupation or possession and are now in the occupation or possession of the mortgagors.

For further particulars, conditions of sale etc., intending purchasers are requested to apply to Messrs. Malvi Hiralal Mody and Ranchhodas, at their office at 79, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned during business hours.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th Feb. 1917.

MENESSE & CO.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF 20 CASES, FANCY GOODS, LAMPS, CLOCKS, ELECTRIC GOODS, ETC., ETC.

Under instruction from P. S. Meller, Esq., Controller of Hostile Trading concerns, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 26th February 1917, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms, the following goods, belonging to Messrs. E. I. Wolf, Son and Co., Karachi, Hostile Firm in liquidation.

20 cases fancy goods, lamps, phonograph, clocks, candle sticks, leather straps, electric clock, etc.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 26th Feb. 1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

"THE IDEAL FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT"
"Vide Press"

Continued Triumph
OF
THE ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS

The most Phenomenal Success ever experienced in the annals of Amusement Enterprises in Bombay.

ALWAYS NEW SENSATIONS

TO-DAY AT 5-30 AND 9-30.

A COLOSSAL PROGRAMME
OF
ASTOUNDING NOVELTIES.

Prices:—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 4/, Stalls Rs. 3/, Dress Circle Rs. 2/8, Balcony Rs. 1/8, Gallery Re. 1, and annas 8. Boxes Rs. 10 to 35.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE TO THE 5-30 PERFORMANCES.

BOX OFFICE OPEN AT S. ROSE & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

PACKED NIGHTLY!
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30
GAIETY THEATRE
EDWARDES at 10 p. m.

PALACE OF VARIETIES

Presents

MISS VIVIAN

The greatest of all lady sharpshooters in her Sensational and Astounding Novelty Acts.

C. MORRIS

Comedian and Dancer.

MISS ESSIE JENNINGS

The Popular star in a repertoire of new and up-to-date Songs.

Above Vaudeville Novelties will be intercepted by

A BRILLIANT LONDON

Production

A THREE PART DRAMA:

THE GOLDEN COBRA

A Tale of Indian Mystery Powerfully Portrayed

And

Our Special

KEYSTONE COMEDY.

HELLO! HAVE YOU SEEN THE

MYSTERIOUS MYSTIC?

THE MYSTERY OF

AL-SIN

THE MYTERIOUS MYSTIC IS MORE MY STERIOUS THAN ANY MYSTERY IN THE RANGE OF HUMAN INTELLECT!

To see it is to admire it.

To follow it is to enjoy the countless thrills tha crowd every episode of this Superserial.

SEE TO-NIGHT AND GET A TASTE.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CINEMA,

(East of Olympia) Sandhurst Road.

NIGHTLY: 7, 8-45 AND 10-30 P.M.

SATURDAYS: PRIZE MATINEE 5-15 P.M.

UNDAYS: PRIZE MATINEE 3-30 & 5-15 P.M

HALL PRICES AS USUAL.

(S.K.N.)

THE

GREAT EASTERN CINEMA

THE ASIAN CINEMA HALL

(Late Edwards Theatre) Kalbadevi Road.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY SATURDAY.

2 SHOWS TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 8-0.

This week a very powerful War Drama

"NONE BUT THE BRAVE"

WITH

other Comic and Dramatic Films.

POPULAR HALF PRICES.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN ONLY

THE

ROYAL YAKUTI

(ANANG VILAS.)

This Yakuti or life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has a wonderful property of increasing the nerve power and is a specific for diseases. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities among Rajas, Maharajas and many of our esteemed customers. But we have ventured to give it publication simply with a view to place it before the general public owing to the demand of several friends. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We would not like to blow the trumpet as is the fashion of the day, but suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the efficacy of Ayurvedic and Unani mtdicines. We recommend it also to those persons who desire to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory and to guard against debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. It restores strength and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires, it is that which difuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Postage extra. No. PARHEZ necessary.

Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM, Rajkot, Kathiawar.

IT WILL PAY YOU

TO PURCHASE

YOUR PHOTO REQUISITES

ONLY FROM

S. MAHADEO & SON

54-56, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

N.B.—All kinds of amateurs' work and repairs to cameras &c., carefully executed

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE BOMBAY'S PREMIER PLAY HOUSE

TO-NIGHT 9-45 ! TO-NIGHT 9-45 ! ! TO-NIGHT 9-45 ! ! !

And every evening at 9-45 p.m.—For few nights only.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN presents WOLSELY CHARLES Co.

"THE SCAMPS"

In the Merry Vaudeville Entertainment.

New Music: Original Songs: Rollicking Fun: Up-to-date Burlesques.

Half Price Matinee Next Sunday at 6-30 p.m. Plans at ROSE & Co.

EVERY ENENING AT 6-30, Pathes beautifully coloured Masterpiece

"THE KING O THE AIR"

A superb drama of Aviation Science featuring

MDSLLE. ROBINNE AND PAUL CAPELLANI.

The Universal Special Feature Serial
written by the
Virile American Author Emerson Hough.

THE

54,000 Feet. **THE BROKEN COIN** 10,000 feet. every week

featuring

The Most Popular and Prominent Figures of

GRACE CUNARD as KITTY GRAY	FRANCIS FORD as COUNT FREDRICK	EDIE POLO as ROLEAUX

The Greatest Sensation of the Season.
SEE IT AT

THE NEW ALHAMBRA CINEMA

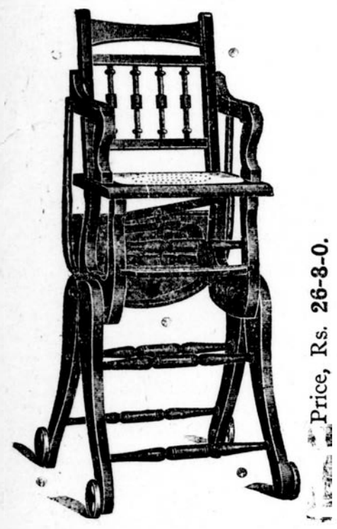
NEW SANDHURST ROAD.
Tel. No. 2417.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY—Commencing 6-45, 8-45 & 10-45

THE ENGLISH TRADING COMPANY.

Dealers in Toys & Dolls, Perambulators, Combination Bedsteads, Fancy Goods, Presentation Articles, Leather Goods, Plated wares, Cutlery, Jewellery and all sorts of General Goods.

315, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.



Price, Rs. 26-8-0.

Price, Rs. 20-8-0.

K. WADIA, Diamond Merchant,

PURE GEMS, MODERATE RATES, FRENCH MELLEGRAIN SETTING.

PLATINUM AND GOLD ART WORK, GRANT ROAD.

ESTD. 1877.

RAMJI BHAGWAN & BROS.,

GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS,
209, SHAIK MEMON St., BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 374. TELEGRAMS:—"GOPSHAIN."

What ?

The Best Medium

To successfully approach the men of East Bengal and to advertise your goods

In Eastern Bengal

is the Herald its only daily organ. Subscription Rs. 12 per year, Rs. 6 for six months

For East Bengal men

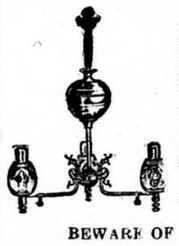
abroad, the best way to have at a nominal cost all the detail news of your homes

is the Herald.

Bi-weekly, Rs. 5 for a year, Rs. 3 for six months in advance. Published from Dacca.

Free samples

MAXIMUMLIGHT AT MINIMUM COST.



No Greasy Wicks to trim. No Smokey Chimneys to wash Odourless. no Work, no Bother.

ONE SIXTH THE COST OF KEROSINE

Wherever the sun shines by day the 'Sun' lamp shines by night

In more than 50 different styles,

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE "SUN" OUTSHINES THEM ALL.

Catalogue Free

SOLE AGENTS.

THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,

HUMMUM STREET BOMBAY

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 24.

Snow has fallen locally in Kashmir. There has been nearly general rain in Assam and a few falls in Burma, Bengal, Orissa and Malabar.

Cherrapunji and Jessore have had one and a half inches, Cochin three quarters.

Forecast:—Some rainfall in North-east India and Upper Burma.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay, 23rd Feb. 1917

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m 11 a.m. 9 p.m 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 31 deg Fahs....	29.819 Inch.
Temperature of Air	77.4 Deg.
Wet bulb Thermometer	71.0 "
Dew Point	68.1 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.739 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky Monday=10)	2.4 "
Maximum temperature of Air	84.0 "
Minimum.....do.....	70.9 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NW,ESE,WNW,NW NE.
Movement of Wind do. do.	151 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBA

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still	LOW WATER. Day of Month	Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Still
	Feb.	h. m.	ft. in.	Feb.	h. m.	ft. in.
Sat.	24	m 0 46	30 3	24	m 6 54	14 6
		1 16a	29 5		7 7a	16 2
Sun.	25	m 1 22	29 7	25	m 7 33	14 9
		2 1a	28 9		7 47a	17 4
Mon	26	m 1 59	28 6	26	m 8 13	15 4
		2 48a	27 8		8 28a	18 10
Tues.	27	m 2 37	27 2	27	m 8 54	16 4
		3 40a	26 6		9 15a	20 3
Wed.	28	m 3 17	25 9	28	m 9 39	17 5
	Mar.	4 42a	25 4	Mar	10 16a	21 7
Thur.	1	m 4 5	24 5	1	m 10 35	18 6
		5 6 13a	24 7			
Fri.	2	m 5 8	23 4	2	m 0 45	22 3
		8 22a	24 9		0 4a	19 2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Feb	Sunrise.	Sunset.
,, 24 (Saturday)	,, 7h. 2m.	,, 6h. 43m.
,, 25 (Sunday)	,, 7h. 1m.	,, 6h. 43m.
,, 26 (Monday)	,, 7h. 1m.	,, 6h. 43m.
,, 27 (Tuesday)	,, 7h. 0m.	,, 6h. 43m.
,, 28 (Wednesday)	,, 7h. 0m.	,, 6h. 44m.
Mar. 1 (Thursday)	,, 6h. 59m.	,, 6h. 44m.
,, 2 (Friday)	,, 6h. 58m.	,, 6h. 44m

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter	1917 Jan.	30th	6h. 31.5m.	a.m.
Full Moon	1917 Feb.	7th	8h. 4m.	a.m
Last Quarter	,, ,,	15th	7h. 23.2m.	a.m

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 24th February 1917 was 30 042 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.31 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 24th February, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Delhi and normal or in defect elsewhere. Temperature has fallen and become nearly normal during the day; it is now in defect at night in the north Punjab and at Hisar.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature has fallen but is still in slight excess at same stations.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess in upper Sind but generally in defect elsewhere. Temperature has fallen and is now nearly normal or in defect during the day; it is now in defect at night in Sind and in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature has fallen and is now in defect at night in Central India West and north Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Night temperature is in defect in the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Cochin reports moderate rainfall associated with a thunderstorm; elsewhere weather has been dry. Temperature is now in defect at night in north-west India.

A few showers may occur in the extreme south.

Note.—In the summary for yesterday under "The Punjab" add "during the day" after "except in the extreme north."

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 24th of February 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp-in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp-in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total, 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Departure, 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire			..	..	..	..
Do. (23rd Feb.)	85	2.0	81	..	7.53	—1.64
Jask	86	2.0	67	..	4.23	1.19
Musket	87	0.7	59	..	3.05	0.24
Do. (23rd Feb.)	82	7.5	46	..	3.05	0.25
PUNJAB						
Multan	78	1.4	49	..	0.23	—0.86
Rawalpindi	68	8.4	48	..	0.72	—5.09
Lahore	74	7.8	65	..	0.12	—2.27
Hissar	79	4.5	49	..	0.57	..
Ambala	80	9.4	66	..	0.45	—3.98
Delhi	78	1.4	82	..	0.85	—1.41
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	83	4.5	51	..	0.46	—0.84
Mainpuri	84	1.5	66	..	1.61	—0.38
Jhansi	88	1.4	46	..	2.14	0.71
Cawnpore	84	8.5	70	..	3.87	2.18
Allahabad	85	2.9	80	..	3.01	1.14
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	82	7.4	68	..	0.09	—0.73
Karachi	82	1.5	86	..	0.18	—0.99
Ajmer	79	8.4	38	..	0	—1.05
Jaipore	82	0.5	30	..	0.41	—0.67
Kotah	84	3.5	28	..	0.12	—0 62
Mount Abu	67	5.2	15	..	0.41	—0.60
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	88	0.5	36	..	0.53	0.15
Dwarka	80	2.6	45	..	0	—0 62
Veraval	77	9.5	73	..	0	—0.44
Rajkot	87	1.5	74	..	0.02	—0.42
Bhavnagar Para	88	2.5	38	..	0	—0.44
Surat	89	5.5	85	..	0	—0.32
Ahmedabad	91	3.5	19	..	1.04	0.71
Deesa	89	3.5	30	..	1.15	0.69
Neemuch	82	0.4	26	..	1.13	0.44
Indore	85	2.5	29	..	1.76	0.92
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	85	5.5	60	..	5.23	3.14
Saugor	84	4.5	29	..	3.06	1.16
Hoshangabad	86	3.5	36	..	4.66	3.15
Khandawa	89	4.5	37	..	1.68	0.64
Akola	91	0.5	32	..	4.67	3.02
Amraoti	90	3.6	44	..	4.11	2.42
Nagpur	90	4.6	45	..	5.67	3.70
Chanda	91	9.6	55	..	4.64	2.94
Raipur	89	5.6	62	..	5.92	4.47
KONKAN—						
Bombay	84	0.7	78	..	2.40	1.83
Ratnagiri	82	7.6	80	..	8 65	7.96
Marmugao	84	3.7	87	..	5.50	4.31
Karwar	84	6.7	91	..	9.68	7.75
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	93	8.4	37	..	1.65	0.82
Ahmednagar	89	6.5	40	..	2.08	0.81
Poona	90	6.5	77	..	2.95	1.83
Sholapur	93	1.6	31	..	9.16	7.66
Bijapur	92	2.6	44	..	9.80	8.57
Belgaum	88	0.5	62	..	11.56	9.62
Aurangabad	89	7.5	33	..	2.05	0.85
Nizamabad (Indur).	92	0.6	49	..	3 21	2.05
Hyderabad	90	9.6	66	..	3.99	2.51
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	88	6.7	73	..	6.27	2.90
Calicut	87	4.7	78	..	6.20	—0.18
Cochin	91	9.7	82	0.80	5.64	—3.58
Colombo	86	4.7	97	..	17.14	—5.98
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	85	1.6	87	..	11.00	4.36
Bellary	93	3.6	69	..	5.73	3.47
Cuddapah	96	0.6	67	..	4.87	0.09
Madras	85	6.6	76	..	18.52	—1.78
Bangalore	86	5.6	46	..	11.10	7.37
Coimbatore	91	8.6	48	..	7.26	1.98
Trichinopoly	94	1.6	48	..	3.38	—5.46
Nagapatam	87	4.6	90	..	16.40	—12.72

DIABETES

Radical and Sure Cure.

LAHORE.

To
Messrs. K. P. ROY & J. P. ROY Bros.,
Benares City.

Sirs,

Certainly, I have great pleasure in herewith forwarding you a testimonial on your wonderful cure for Diabetes. I have certainly derived great benefit from your treatment.

I took the full course and acted up to your instructions and by the time I came to the end of the treatment, I felt wonderfully well and changed in every respect, the urine was absolutely free of SUGAR and the specific gravity was normal. I must thank you for the great pains you took in my care and your prompt reply to all letters and enquiries.

Wishing you all success in the future, best wishes.

Youre faithfully,
L. L.
(A European Lady)

Correspondents are requested to quote this Paper.

ELECTRIC

Coiling, Bracket, Desk Fans for all Voltages, Portable Battery Fans with Dry Batteries and Accumulators, Motor Car Accessories, Lighting Plants, Wires and Cables, Accessories, Fittings, Telephones, Bells, Torches, Refils, Cycle, Motor Cycle and Buggy lights.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EASTERN ELECTRIC & TRADING CO.,
KARACHI & AMRITSAR.

Telegrams:—"ELECTRIC." Karachi.

CONSUMPTION.

Curdled-Milk-treatment with *Lacto Nectar* is the most scientific and reliable Indian method of treating *CONSUMPTION*, anaemia, chlorosis and general debility. Particulars with testimonials sent post free on application to:—

LACTO-NECTAR DEPOT,
SION, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY WASHING CO.

PIONEER CLEANERS.

Military Square, opposite Watson Hotel, Fort

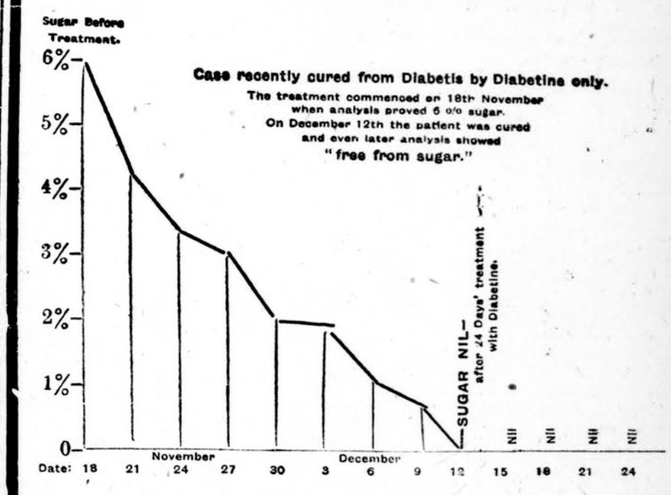
30 Years' Experience

Experts in stains removing without cleaning the whole garment.

DRY CLEANING
WITHOUT AID OF WATER
If within 24 hours. Extra Charges
Except old white flannels and white Silks
Discoloured Flannels Renovated by Chemical process.

Diabetine Cures Diabetes

PERFECTLY HARMLESS, FREE FROM INJURIOUS DRUGS.



To be had from:—

Messrs. KEMP & Co.
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR

When the slightest exertion fatigues you
it means that you are "run-down" and lacking in nerve force. Do not wait for Nature to protest, but fortify yourself with Horlick's Malted Milk—the food-drink which is a reliable stand-by under every circumstance. It is most palatable and easily digested.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
Horlick's Malted Milk
Of all Stores and Bazaars. In 3 sizes. No advance in prices.

ENCOURAGE

INDIAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

AND BUY

FINE WHITE THYMOL B. P.

MADE IN

INDIA FROM

INDIAN CAPITAL, INDIAN LABOUR AND INDIAN RAW MATERIAL

BY

G. S. RANADE & Co.,

BOMBAY, NO. 4.

EVENTUALLY YOU WILL USE

YE, CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY!

Guard the efficiency of labour you employ against whatever cause that mars it. If Malaria be the trouble, do not hesitate, but use without delay SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, the only CURE for Malaria and Fevers. Remember cheap medicines like cheap labour ultimately prove the dearer. Squibb's is not only effective but prompt in its effects. Hence, it minimizes the cost of medicine, the loss of labour and the duration of suffering. It is useful alike in the home, in the office or in the workshop

MADON SONS & CO. CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

SQUIBB'S

AGUE SPECIFIC.

COMMERCIAL

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Feb. 23rd.

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	4,000
" Forwarded	36,000
" Imports	48,000
" Stock	841,000
Actual Weekly Sales	43,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 23rd.

Day's Rece pts at all U S. Ports	15,000
" Exports to Great Britain	13,000
" to Continent	4,000
Futures at New York March	16.12
" May	16.21
Spot Cotton at New York	16.30
" New Orleans	Nomina
Futures at New Orleans March	16. 01
" May	15.80
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	22
Demand Bills	4.75.25
Silver Commercial Bars	77 5
	Balas.
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U.S. Ports	65,000
" Exports to Great Britain	34,000
" to France and Continent	56,000
" to Japan	11,000
Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	1,299,000
" at Interior Ports	1,112,000

MONEY MARK

London, Feb. 23rd.

Bar Silver Spot	37 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Little more demand—Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5½ per cent. since 18th ultimo.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	5½
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	5½
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5½
" " " 6 "	5½
Interest day to day loans	4½
" 7 day market loans	4½
Consols 2½%	52½ Unchgd.
Rupee Paper 3½%	43 Unchgd.
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	63½-½
Government Securities 3%	54½-½
Ex: On London at Paris Francs	27.30 Unchgd.

WAR LOANS.

London, Feb. 22nd.

3½% 1925—1928	86½ +
4½% 1925—1945	99 +

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

WHEAT.
SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—62 lbs. Afloat	39/9

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian Value	82

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Afloat Sellers	70

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold Jan.-Feb. Quoted but not offered	96
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. Quoted	97
Toria Rapeseed Feb.-Mar. nominal	95

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. Feb.-Mar. Sellers	113

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£146
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	£1394
Hard Spelter nominal	42½

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Feb.-Mar.	22/6
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay Feb.-Mar.	22/9
do do Karachi Feb.-Mar.	22/10
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Feb.-Mar.	24/9
do. do. Bombay Feb.-Mar.	25
do. do. Karachi Feb.-Mar.	25/1

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Feb.-Mar. Value	3/4½
Plantation First Latex Crepe April-June	3/2½ to 3/3½

SWAMI RAM TIRTHA

HIS LIFE AND TEACHINGS

(5th Edition. Revised & Enlarged.

Volume I, Re. 1. Volume II Re. 1

CONTENTS OF Vol. I.

1. Life Sketch.
2. Criticism and Universal Love.
3. Burning best.
4. Practical Wisdom or Balanced Recklessness.
5. The Spirit of Yajna.
6. Forest Talks.
   Oriental Club. Vedanta and Property, Reformers. Stories. Love and Rest
7. National Dharma.
8. The Way to Realization of Self.
9. Himalayan Scenes.
10. Rama's Message: The problem of India.
11. The Secret of Success (Japan Lectures).
12. The Secret of Success (American Lecture).
13. Present Needs of India.
14. Religion.
15. Proposed Principles for Sadharan Dharma Sabha.
16. Hinduism: Ancient and Modern.
17. Expansion of Self.
18. The Goal of Religion.
19. Poems.
20. Letters.
21. An appeal to Americans.

CONTENTS OF Vol. II.

1. The Sacred Syllable OM.
2. The Brotherhood of Happiness.
3. History and Home of Happiness.
4. The Light of Lights.
5. Realization of God through Love.
6. The Infinite in the Finite.
7. The way to the fulfilment of all desires.
8. Out of Misery to God within.
9. How to make your Homes Happy.
10. Married Life and Realization.
11. Man: The Master of his own destiny.
12. Realism and Idealism.
13. Vedanta and Socialism.
14. The Problem of Sin.
15. The Path of Truth.
16. The Goal of Religion.
17. The Spiritual Law of Character.
18. The Kingdom of Heaven.
19. Instructive Stories: (1) Married Life; (2) The Snares of 99; (3) He has an axe to grind; (4) Life is not for waste; (5) God is everywhere; (6) God is grateful and pays his debts with interest.

The "ADVOCATE OF INDIA" writes:—All those who are interested in the thoughts of the East should buy, beg or borrow this book and study it.

The "HINDU" writes:—The Life and Teachings of the well-known Swami has become too popular to need any comment.

The "HINDUSTAN REVIEW" writes:—The present edition, which has been carefully revised and considerably enlarged, collects for the first time some of the Swami's most characteristic writings which enhance the value of an already excellent Book. The get-up does credit to the resources of the publishing firm of Messrs. Ganesh & Co., Madras.

GANESH & Co. George Town Madras.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

BULLION.

Feb. 24.

Silver market is steady as China Exchanges are steady and the local market has advanced by about ten annas.

English Bar Gold, 25 nominal.
Shield Sovereign, 16-6.
Dragon, 15-13.
Silver Ready ex-Duty, 91-7.
Silver 1st Settlement ex-Duty, 91-14.
Silver 2nd Settlement ex-Duty, 92-2.

EXCHANGE.

is unchanged with little business passing.
Bank Tel. Transfer, 1/4 7/32.
Bank Demand Drafts, 1/4 9/32.
3 Months' Sight Credits, 1/4 19/32.
3 Months' Sight Francs, 194½.
30 Days' Sight Hongkong, 166½.
30 Days' Sight Shanghai, 264.
60 Days' Sight Japan, 151.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent. Government Paper is quoted at 67.

4 per cent. Conversion Loan at 85 *nominal*.

SHARES.

The market for Mill shares opened steady with a fair amount of business passing and medabad Advance at 820, Bombay United at Industrials were steacy.

Standards were placed at prices varying from 1,432/8 to 1,442/8, Madhawjis from 1,530 to 1,537/8, Nagpurs from 2,140 to 2,150, Swadeshis from 1,640 to 1,650, Simplex from 617/8 to 625, Crescents from 190 to 193½.

Indian Blenchings were steady at 247/8, Indore Malwa at 325, Pearls at 427/8, Ahmedabad Advance at 820, Bombay United at 625, Century at 295.

Tata Iron Ordinaries were steady at 220 Ex-right and 262/8 Cum. right and Deferreds were placed from 872/8 to 885.

Kaini Ordinaries were steady at 235 and Deferreds at 800. Alcocks were placed at 920 and Bombay Tramways at 302/8. Bombay Steam at 252/8 and Tata Hydros at 1,075.

The market closed fairly steady.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

There was no change in the position of either jute mill shares or coal shares, both sections ruling dull and uninteresting, with business passing on a retail scale. The following sales took place:—

Coal:—Bansra 23, 23/4, 23/3, Bokaro Jherrain 9/12, 10, Ghusick 10/8, 10/12.

Jute.—Barnagoreo rd 86, 87, Belvedere ord 273, Clive ord 110, 112, 113, Hooghly ord 43/12, Lawrence ord 224, Northbrook ord 25.

Tea.—Durring 63.

Government Paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 67/4 to 67/12 and small lots were done at Rs. 68 to 68/4.

INDENT OF STORES FROM UNITED KINGDOM.

PRIORITY COMMITTES FORMED TO ADVICE ON APPLICATION.

Priority Committees as shown below have been appointed by the Bombay Government for the purpose of advising Government on applications for certificates of priority for the supply of stores and plant ordered from the United Kingdom:—

Bombay:—The Collector of Bombay (Chairman), the Executive Engineer, Presidency, or Electrical Engineer to Government in electrical cases, Mr. H. P. Heblethwaite of the firm of Messrs. Killick Nixon and, Company (nominated by the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay), and Mr. W. H. Brady of Messrs. Bradbury and Company (nominated by the Millowners' Association, Bombay).

Karachi:—The Collector of Karachi (Chairman), the Hon. Mr. W. U. Nicholas, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Karachi, Mr. W. H. Neilson, Chief Engineer, Karachi Port Trust, and Mr. W. R. Carstairs, Chairman of the River Craft Building Committee.

The Bombay Committee will deal with applications from firms and individuals in Bombay City and the Presidency proper and the Karachi Committee will deal with applications from firms and individuals in Sind. Persons and firms desiring certificates of priority should therefore forward their applications in the prescribed form to the Committee concerned, who will consider the requirements of the applicants and submit the applications to Government with their opinion as to the urgency or otherwise of the requirements.

SILENT FOR 30 YEARS.

Thirty years ago Thomas Williams, of Llanelly, made a vow never to speak again, and from that time to the day of his death which has just occurred in mail week no word passed his lips says "Lloyd's Weekly."

In order to more easily keep his vow of silence, Williams, who was seventy-one when he died, led the life of a recluse in a cottage at Dafen. During the last few years efforts were made to get him to enter into conversation, but without success.

Eccentric in appearance as well as in habit, he lived in a dilapidated house, with practically no doors or windows, the latter having been smashed by the children of the neighbourhood. A few days ago the old man was found almost frozen to death in his fireless home and was removed to a civilised dwelling, where he died.

A visitor to Williams's dwelling found it sparsely furnished, but it was evident the occupant had been a great reader, large bundles of newspapers being kept in each room.

A pan-supari party was held in the Bijapur Darbar Hall on the evening of the 21st instant, in honour of Mr. V. N. Sathaye, Huzur Deputy Collector, Bijapur, who has retired after over 33 years of faithful service to Government, when an address in English, on behalf of the "Madressa-e-Deccan," was presented to him. Mr. Sathaye made a suitable reply.

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 14.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut F T J Belcher, Londons.
Lieut J G Brown, Yeomanry.
Second-Lieut H F E Edwards, Cornwalls.
Second-Lieut O G Fox, Dorsets.
Second-Lieut R L R Grogan, Engineers.
Second-Lieut R E E Skyrme, Wiltshires.
Second-Lieut C C Underwood, Worcesters.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut J H G Evans, Cornwalls.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut A W Allcock, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut G R Burnett, Durhams.
Second-Lieut L M Dymore, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut R F Goodworth, Londons.
Second-Lieut C P Gunstone, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R Hall, Bedfords.
Second-Lieut B P Holder, Honourable Artillery Company.
Second-Lieut O Jones, Welsh Fusiliers.
Captain J M Naylor, Londons.
Lieut E W Page, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut G Stephens, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut H L Torr, Dorsets.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED NOW WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Second-Lieut A Wild, Durhams.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut N E Bentley, West Ridings.
Second-Lieut B E Erlebach, Flying Corps.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING NOW WOUNDED AND PRISONER.

Lieut R W White, General List.

LONDON, Feb. 15.

KILLED.

Lieut-Colonel E C P Boyle, Honourable Artillery Company.
Second-Lieut W A Charlesworth, Leicesters.
Second-Lieut R L Holland, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut A R Rowe, Sherwoods.

DIED.

Lieut J H Blackburn, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Second-Lieut B E Mitchell, East Lancashires.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Lieut E A Hill, West Yorkshires.

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut T H Abrahall, Londons.
Second-Lieut W H K Copeland, Yeomanry.
Captain S H Fisher, Engineers.
Lieut W H Harvey, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W H Heaton, Field Artillery.
Lieut A O Mase, East Surreys.
Second-Lieut J W Moss, Norfolks.
Captain J Norquoy, Middlesex.
Second-Lieut A D Whiting, Essex.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING NOW DIED OF WOUNDS AS PRISONER.

Second-Lieut A L M Shepherd, King's Royal Rifles.

LONDON, Feb. 19.

NAVAL CASUALTIES.

KILLED.

Lieut Harold C Woolcombe Boyce, R. N.
Lieut Alfred H Willoughby, R. N.
Sub-Lieut Arthur R J Elven, Reserve.

MISSING.

Flight-Lieut Cecil R Blagrove, R. N.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING NOW PRISONERS.

Flight-Sub-Lieut Charles W Greig, R. N.
Lieut Lord Torrington, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut Rowland W Frazier, Volunteer Reserve.

BELIEVED PRISONERS.

Flight-Lieut Charles A Maitland Heriot, R. N.
Sub-Lieut Wilfrid C Jameson, Volunteer Reserve.

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.

KILLED.

Lieut Arthur I Humphries, Volunteer Reserve.
Lieut William J Travers, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut Major M Collins, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut Trevor Jacobs, Volunteer Reserve.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut Harold E Bennie Marines.
Lieut Edward V Ellis.
Sub-Lieut Alfred J Rorke.

DIED OF INJURIES.

Sub-Lieut Walter H Legge.

DIED.

Sub-Lieut Leslie M Thomas.

MISSING.

Lieut Egbert C Oliver.
Lieut Edward W Ellis.
Sub-Lieut Arthur W M Hillam.
Sub-Lieut Hugh K Lunn.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Sub-Lieut Arthur E Wolfe.

WOUNDED.

Lieut-Commander Arthur M Asquith Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut Henry Southwood, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut Warwick B Hillkirk, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut Hugh E A Sparks, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut John C S Bennett, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut Arthur J O'Keefe, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut Alexander Y P Cochrane, Volunteer Reserve.
Sub-Lieut Reginald Elias, Volunteer Reserve.
Second-Lieut Charles C Palmer, Marines.

A PREMIUM ON VIRTUE

"The new War Loan is so vast a financial operation," says the "Weekly Dispatch," "that, to satisfy its demands, "the nation must subscribe" £2,000,000,000, or

"Ten times the cost of the Boer War.

"Thirty times the cost of the Panama Canal.

"Twice the amount of the National Debt.

"Eighteen times the cost of the American Revolution.

"Twice the cost of the Napoleonic Wars.

"Fifty times the cost of the Duke of Marlborough's campaigns.

"Every sovereign saved from the rapacity of the luxury shops and put into the Loan makes victory easier. Every sovereign wasted makes the blood of heroes flow more lavishly. Never was patriotism made so profitable. *There is at last a premium put on virtue.*"

(Continued from Column 4.)

THE DESERT PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles. Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs 500; third Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Nasim Saleh's BLACK IVORY, 7-12, Bowley 1
Mr. Dara Cowasji's ELDORADO 7-0, Lynch 2
Mr. K. Cassumbhoy's TAWDRY 7-10, Pullin 3*
Mr. R. R. S.'s ANGLER 7-4, Rinstead ... 3*
*Dead heat.

Also Ran.—Ace of Royals 9-6; Malacca 9-4; Ajmer 8-0; Welcome 7-12; Malayeb 7-12; Investment 7-10; Shailan 7-8.

The Race.—Eldorado and Investment were the first to jump out, Black Ivory and Angler following close behind. Malacca came up near the bend but only flashed for a little while and dropped away. Eldorado was the first to enter the straight. Black Ivory challenged and passed the leader to win by 1½ lengths. Angler and Tawdry dead heat for 3rd place.

Time.—2 min 22 secs.

First Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 69. Place Rs. 33, 71, 11-8 and 15-8.

Second Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win. Rs. 66.

MAHALAXMI RACES.

DETAILS AND RESULTS.

The following are the detailed results of Saturday's Racing at Mahalaxmi. A descriptive account appeared in our Sunday Edition.

Details:—

THE TOWN PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs 2,000; second Rs 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under.

Mr. Hammond's DURBAN 8-5, Bowley 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s VELLARD 7-7 Buckley 2
Mr. Dara Cowasjee's RED CROSS 8-10, Hardy 3

Also Ran.—Zaki Pasha 9-12; Ace of Hearts 7-8; Young Majub 7-4; Tenebreuse 7-2; Ruby Pish 6-0 (car. 6-11.)

The Race.—They were sent in a bunch when Ace of Hearts went in front and established a couple of lengths lead which he kept for a couple of furlongs, when he was overtaken by Vellard, who went strong ahead. Ace of Hearts was done with at the 3rd furlong. Durban showed out at the 3rd furlong and he and Vellard entered the straight first followed by Red Cross. In the straight Durban went strong and won by two lengths, one length, one length.

Time 1 min 40 secs.

First Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 57. Place Rs 17-8, 45 and 23.

Second Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 25-8. Place 8, 19 and 12.

Trainer.—J. K. Irani.

THE STAND PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles. Winner Rs 3,000; second Rs 1,000; third Rs 500. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Wilton Bartleet's BED-TIME 8-1, Lynch 1
Mr. M. Gooldass' YUAN 7-6, Purtoosingh 2
Mr. T. Gordhandass' MADRINA 7-0, Japheth 3

Also Ran.—Thunder 9-12; Sugar Loaf 9-4; Manilla 8-10; Vidi 7-5; Ube 6-10.

The Race.—From a level start Madrina went to the front and out the pace in a rattling manner. When they came to the fifth furlong she was leading by five lengths. The field closed on her at the bend where Bed-time assumed command and was followed by Yuan who joined ground well but could not overtake Bed-time who won by a length, ¾ length, 1 length.

Time.—2 min 8 secs.

First Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 61-8. Place Rs 24-8, 25-8 and 35-8.

Second Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 56-8. Place Rs 14, 10 and 19.

Trainer D. Greenhalgh.

THE TURF CLUB CUP.—Distance 1½ miles. A cup value Rs 1,000 presented by the Western India Turf Club and Rs 10,000 from the Fund. Winner, the cup and Rs 7,000; second Rs 2,000; third Rs 1,000. A Handicap for Arabs.

General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's SINGER 8-10, Collis 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s MAJBUR 9-12, Hardy 2
Mr. R. R. S.'s KAYID 9-0, Ruiz 3

Also Ran.—Longboat 7-4; Gold Fish II 8-9; Purity 8-0; Beyrut 8-6; Ruby Mine 7-4; Section 7-1; Nizam-ul-Mulk 6-10; Excelsior 6-5; Gazal 6-3; Black Hussar 6-1; Burg 6-0; Makbul 6-0.

The Race.—When they passed the 5 furlong straight winning post Black Hussar and Excelsior were seen leading followed by Majbur. Black Hussar soon dropped back. Majbur, Kayid and Excelsior were in the forefront during the greater part of the journey with Singer and Purity handy behind. Singer entered the straight first and a fine race took place before the stands between Majbur, Singer, Kayid and Purity. Singer, however, had a lot in hand and outstayed the vigorous challenge of the R. R. S.'s pair. Won by a length, ½ length, head.

Time—2 min 51secs.

First Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 35-8. Place Rs 24-8, 41 and 20-8.

Second Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 17. Place Rs 10, 17 and 8.

Trainer.—A. Hoyt.

THE MANSFIELD PLATE.—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs 7,000; second Rs 2,000; third Rs 1,000. A Handicap for Horses.

Mr. M. Gooldass' VERGE, 8-0, Huxley ... 1*
Mr. J. L. Ainsworth's VANITY BOX, 6-4 Rose 1*
Mr. T. M. Thaddeus' PASTIME, 8-0, Ruiz 2
Messrs. J. H. Skelton and W. P. Pechey's LLANGEINOR 8-2, Pullin 3
*Dead Heat.

Also Ran.—Forward III 8-9; Forfeit Lass 7-11; Criton 7-5; Black Kite 6-10; Tootsie 7-2; Triple Alliance 6-10; Llangeinor 8-2; Premiere 6-0.

The Race.—As soon as they were let go Llangeinor shot ahead followed by Criton and Verge, Pastime a length behind. Criton gave up the struggle at the 3rd furlong and Vanity Box who was close behind drew up and she and Verge entered the straight abreast. A grand and exciting race took place and the straight between Vanity Box, Verge and Llangeinor. They passed the stands level Verge and Vanity box dead heated, Llangeinor a head behind and Pastime who could not get through a neck behind Llangeinor.—Stakes divided.

Time.—1 min 15 secs.

First Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 62 and 10-8. Place Rs. 33, 22 and 20.

Second Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 20-8 and 6. Place R . 12, 14 and ...

Trainer.—E. C. Ramshaw and J. Robinson.

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP.—Distance 1½ miles.

A Cup value 250 presented by the Members of the Byculla Club and Rs. 23,000 from the Fund. Winner, the cup and Rs. 15,000; second Rs 5,000; third Rs 3,000. A Handicap for Horses.

Mr. E. L. F. De Soysa's SUMMER THYME 7-4, Rose 1
Mr. M. Gooldass' POLITIAN 9-7, Huxley... 2
Mr. Wilton Bartleet's SANTA BARBARA 6-13, Lynch 3

Also Ran.—Magyar 9-12; Silver Balm 9-11; Bachelor's Wedding 9-7; Kiltoi 9-12; Spenser 6-0; Matchlock 8-1; Royal Ambition 7-12; Evett 8-6; Screamer 7-3; Laveoo 6-11; Kim III 6-0.

The Race.—As soon as they came in sight Evett and Summer Thyme were seen leading followed by Politian. At the 4th furlong Evett was done with and Silver Balm crept up. Summer Thyme went strong all round and entered the straight first followed by Politian. Santa Barbara from the outside came out and raced with Politian. Summer Thyme came as he liked in the straight and won by 1½ length, head, ½ length.

Time.—2 mins 26secs.

First Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 126. Place Rs. 26-8, 37-8 and 62-8.

Second Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 74. Place Rs 17, 22-8 and 25-8.

Trainer.—P. Morrison.

THE MORLAND PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (Straight.)

Winner Rs 1,500; second Rs 500; third Rs. 300. A Hight Weight Handicap for Horses in the 3rd Division.

Mr. R. R. S.'s DUNSKEY 9-4, Ruiz 1
General Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's FINAL PROOF, 8-10, Collis 2
H. H. Maharaja of Gwalior's DRESS, 9-7 Trahan 3

Also Ran.—Decorum 9-0; Dollet 8-11; Lucky Thought 8-9; Highfield Lady 8-5; Servian 8-0; Cauldron 7-6; Wise Thrush 7-4.

The Race.—They came in a line for a few paces when Dress led from the outside followed by Final Proof, Lucky Thought and Dunskey. Final Proof looked winning when Dunskey came out strong displaced Final Proof and won by 1½ lengths, ½ length, head.

Time.—1min.

First Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 97. Place Rs 288, 18 and 21-8.

Second Enclosure Tote Paid.—Win Rs. 50-8. Place Rs 12, 8 and 11.

(Continued in Column 3.)

CALCUTTA RACES.

SEVENTH EXTRA MEETING.

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

The veteran trainer Scott created quite a sensation this afternoon. He had representatives in each of the seven races carded and he won no less than four races, the first three of these being a straight off reel and was second in two. A glorious achievement indeed! Mr. Bates' smart little gelding Lang Whang won his fourth race and this time he beat the Metropolitan winner Symrex quite comfortably. It is a pity, the horse was not entered in the Metropolitan! The stable from all appearances had a good win and if they failed to land a coup in the Diana's Race, no blame could be attached either to the jockey or the mare. In the field of sixteen she had drawn the fourteenth berth and did not get quite a good start. Still, she was going fastest at the finish and a half more would have seen in front. Idlewild from this stable the property of H. H. of Cooch Behar made hacks of his field and cantered home, the easiest of winners.

Footstep ridden by an Indian lad, won the Brush Hurdle Plate, the totalizators paying the biggest dividend of the day.

On the whole, the racing provided no end of excitement. The best piece of riding we have seen this season was that exhibited by Wing when he veritably lifted Guess the winner as the mare passed the post.

The public burned their fingers on Leistal and Life. The attendance was slightly smaller than usual and the weather considering the time of year was not quite disagreeable.

Details:—

THE TOWER HURDLE PLATE.—Distance 2 Miles over 8 Flights.

Mr. Allan's BRANDICHOC, 9-8, Williamson 1
Mr. Dee's DOLLY DIMPLE, 10-4, Hayhoe 2
Mr. Coningham's STACCATO, 10-2, Clarke 3

Also Ran:—Lesto 11-0.

Betting:—5 to 4 Lesto, 5 to 2 Brandichoc, sixes the others.

The Race:—Dolly Dimple led from Staccato and Brandichoc with Lesto last. Staccato jumped indifferently and thus lost ground. Dolly Dimple shot her bolt two furlongs from home and Brandichoc passing her won easily by 2 1/12 lengths, one length between second and third.

Time:—3 mins. 52 2/5 secs.

Totalizators Paid:—Win, Rs. 34; Places, Rs. 18 and Rs. 19.

THE BRUSH HURDLE PLATE.—R. C. and Distance over 7 Flights.

Mr. Scott's FOOTSTEP, 8-5, Nandlal 1
Mr. Curtis Hayward's DOLLY SCHOMBERG, 10-7, Williamson 2
Mr. Dee's TARFOOT, 11-7, Hayhoe 3

Also Ran:—Simon's Light 10-9, Little Arch 9-13, Blackwell 9-1, Money Down 9-0, Encore 8-12.

Betting:—Evens Tarfoot, 9 to 4 Dolly Schomberg, sevens Simon's Light and Little Arch, fifteens the rest.

The Race:—Money Down showed them the way over the first flight with Blackwell second (who jumping crosswise and wide extinguished all his chances), then Little Arch and Tarfoot, then came body of Field. From the half-mile post, the leaders retiring, Tarfoot led with Dolly Schomberg and Footstep last coming up. In taking the last flight Tarfoot made a bad blunder and was almost down. Hayhoe made a wonderful recovery but lost valuable time. Footstep now sailed away to win by 1½ lengths, 4 lengths between the second and the third.

Time:—3 mins. 28 4/5 secs.

Totalizators Paid:—Win, Rs. 279; Places, Rs. 29, Rs. 14 and Rs. 14.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE. Division I —Distance 8 Furlongs.

H. H. Maharaja of Cooch Behar's IDLEWILD, 8-5, Billett 1
Mr. Galstaun's FRISETTE, 8-13, Wing ... 2
Mr. Pratt's YSTRAD, 9-1, Northmore 3

Also Ran:—Gracefield 7-13, Liestal 9-10, Watch Tower 9-9, Homebrew 8-11, Sumurun 8-8, Little Star 8-7, Done Again 8-6, Lady Dorris 8-3, Catch 7-0 (cd. 7-1).

Betting:—7 to 4 Liestal, fives Idlewild and Gracefield, eights Sumurun, twelves the rest.

The Race:—Done Again was the quickest away from the gate and was followed by Liestal and Ystrad with Idlewild half way down the field in a line for home. Idlewild settled the pretensions of all coming fast on. Outside he spread-eagled his field winning easily by 1½ lengths' lead between the second and the third.

Time:—1 min. 15 1/5 secs.

Totalizators Paid:—Win, Rs. 48; Places, Rs. 23, Rs. 24 and Rs. 49.

THE WELLINGTON PLATE.—Distance 1¼ Miles.

Zemindar of Nazargunj's MISS DRAKE, 8-13, Clarke 1
Mr. Evers' MIDSAND, 9-9, Firth 2
Mr. Galstaun's STAGE FRIGHT, 9-4, Wing 3

Also Ran:—Landore 7-0 (cd. 7-1), St. Guthlac 9-7, Tarquin 8-8, Whippoorwill 8-1, Jemima 8-0, Break O' Day 6-7 (cd. 7-0).

Betting:—Twos Midsand, threes Whippoorwill, sevens St. Guthlac, eights Tarquin and Stagefright, fifteens the rest.

The Race:—Stage Fright led at a merry pace with Midsand and Tarquin as his nearest attendants. Miss Drake was near the tail end. After a good race Midsand wrested the lead a furlong from home, when Miss Drake coming like a bolt from the blue left him absolutely standing and sailing on won by 3½ lengths, a head between the second and third.

Time:—2 mins. 9 4/5 secs.

Totalizators Paid:—Win, Rs. 159; Places, Rs. 38, Rs. 16 and Rs. 25.

THE HARDINGE PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Mr. Bate's LANG WHANG, 9-8, Firth ... 1
Mr. Lauder's SYMREX, 9-12, Stokes 2
Mr. Galstaun's CASTLE VITE, 7-0, Melsom 3

Also Ran:—The Rocking Horse 8-3, Trevella 8-8, Winchester 8-2, Spearproof 6-12 (cd. 7-1).

Betting:—3 to 2 Lang Whang, threes Rocking Horse, fives Symrex, twenties the others.

The Race:—The start was rather straggling. Winchester, Lang Whang and Castle Vite were in the van, Symrex being four lengths away. After going two furlongs Lang Whang assumed the command and though Symrex chased him home, the leader stayed on to win by a length, 3 lengths between the second and the third.

Time:—1 min. 41 secs.

Totalizators Paid:—Win, Rs. 26; Places, Rs. 17 and Rs. 20.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE. Division II —Distance 8 Furlongs.

Mr. Soutar's MYRIAN, 8-2, Solomon 1
Thakur Rajendra Singh's DIANA, 8-3, Billett 2
Mr. Lockhart's EDMYNE, 8-9, Quinn 3

Also Ran:—Maud 7-9, Life 9-4, Lady Betty 9-3, Turbulent 9-0, Indigo Queen 8-12, Blue Sapphire 8-11, Zelia 8-10, Blusterer 8-8, Hospodar 8-4, Affluence 8-3, White Sapphire 8-1, Lady Madge 7-5, Pekingese 7-4.

Betting:—Threes Diana, fours Life and White Sapphire, sixes Blue Sapphire and Zelia, sevens Blusterer and Edmyne, eights Myriam and Maud, longer prices the rest.

The Race:—After a long delay the field were sent off to a wretched start, White Sapphire being left and taking no part in the race

(Continued in next column.)

LORD R. CECIL ON GRIP OF THE BLOCKADE.

NOT FIGHTING TO CRUSH GERMANY.

Lord Robert Cecil, the Blockade Minister, was the principal speaker at an enthusiastic War Loan meeting held on January 30 in the Albert Hall, Nottingham, says the "Manchester Guardian." We were not fighting to crush Germany, Lord Robert said. We might just as well talk about crushing the Equator. The Germans were a great fact and must and would be recognised. We did not wish to annihilate Germany. Our wish was to show her the true freedom, to inspire her with a real ideal of nationhood. He was not one of those who derided the idea of a League of Peace. But it was our business to carry this war through to a successful issue. That could only be attained in one way—by force of arms.

"I read sometimes," he proceeded, "that we are going to defeat Germany by blockade, but I don't believe we should be right to trust to a blockade alone. Much has been done. We believe that we have absolutely destroyed the overseas exports of our enemies; we believe that we have practically and satisfactorily destroyed all the overseas imports of our enemies; and we believe that we have very largely diminished those imports and that trade which Germany carries on with the neutrals who are neighbours of her own. It is very difficult to be certain of what is happening over in Germany or in Austria-Hungary, but for many weeks past the stream of evidence has all flowed in one direction. We hear from many sources of food riots, of great crowds of people waiting outside the shops in order to obtain food, of copper torn from furniture of church bells being melted down, of the fact that there is no rubber at all, at any rate for civilian purposes. It seems to be especially beyond all question that they have little wool and less cotton, and that they are making their clothes of paper and their boots of the same material. I do not say all these things to gloat over the hardships which they are suffering. (Hear, hear.) No Englishman would desire to do that. (Hear, hear.) But I venture to claim that the blockade is a very remarkable achievement. I believe the essential difficulty of the blockade of our enemies will only be realised when the full story of what has been done or attempted to be done comes to be written."

VISCOUNT GREY'S PRINCIPLE.

After paying a tribute to the work of the Navy, Lord Robert went on, "There are some people who say, 'Blockade the neutral countries too.' I don't think that comes very well from the subjects of a country which, after all went to war in defence of the rights of small nations. (Hear, hear.) But quite apart from that, it would have been the height of folly to have proceeded in any such way. Any conduct of that kind must either increase the number of our enemies or destroy the very foundations on which we were waging the war." The plan of allowing the neutral country what it imported before the war, and no more, had been most successful. "The problem really before us was this—How to carry on our blockade effectually and yet to preserve the goodwill and, if possible, the friendship of the neutral countries concerned; and I say this, and I say it with some confidence, that it is to the credit of the last Government, as well as to this Government, that that result has been achieved to an extent and to a degree which I do not believe anyone before this war would have thought possible. I believe that result has been achieved very largely by observing two principles—one, to frame your policy to be as little aggressive as it can be consistent with efficiency. The other principle has been one which has not always been very easy to carry out; I believe it has been essential to our success that we should prefer to have any amount of abuse and misrepresentation, even from our own friends, rather than by an indiscreet defence to imperil the success of the blockade. That is the principle which I learnt from the man whom I knew in the past as Sir Edward Grey—(cheers)—and it is a principle which I have endeavoured in my small way to carry out to its full. (Hear, hear.)

"But I repeat—Do not in this matter be deceived. The blockade may do much, but the blockade alone will never give you what you want. That can only be attained by victory in the field. That victory can only be achieved by the assistance of every one of you."

The Commander of the defended Port of Karachi notifies that from the 25th instant no person will be permitted inside the enclosure of the wharves except officers and soldiers on duty and individuals who have specified duties or recognised business in the yards. Only four entrances will be open, all others will be closed. The police will have power to search and detain any unknown or unvouched for person trying to get in.

(Continued from previous column.)

Indigo Queen led for a couple of furlongs, then Myriam went to the front. Diana made up a lot of ground but failed to be on terms with Myriam by a length, ½ length between the second and third.

Time:—1 min. 17 secs.

Totalizators Paid:—Win, Rs. 164; Places, Rs. 45, Rs. 24 and Rs. 81.

THE PALACE PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Messrs. Donetil and Page's GUESS, 7-12 (cd. 7-13), Wing 1
Mr. Fleming's MARY, 8-2, Barrett 2
Mr. Lauder's STAR OF INDIA, 7-12, Stokes 3

Also Ran:—Watteau 7

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 19th of Sheherewar, 1286.
Mahomedan: 3rd Jamadee-ul-Auwal, 1335.
Hindu: 4th of Magh Sud, 1973.
Sunrise: 7. 1m.; **Sunset:** 6h. 43m.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Walseley Charles Company. The "Scamps" at the Excelsior Theatre at 9-45 p.m.

TUESDAY, Feb. 27.

Excelsior Theatre: The "Scamps" at 9-45 p.m.

Homeward English Mail will be closed at G. P. O. at 3 p.m. Registered letters will be accepted upto 1 p.m. and parcels upto 12 noon.

THURSDAY, March 1.

Meeting of members and their friends of Bombay Natural History Society at 6-15 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre: The "Scamps" at 9-45 and Cinema at 6-30.

Empire Theatre: "The Light that Failed" at 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.

Royal Opera House: 5-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: at 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday, 10 p.m., Show every Sunday at 6-30 at Edwardes.

New Alexandra Cinema, Lohar Chawl, Princess Street.

Olympia Cinema, Sandhurst Road.

West End Cinema, Charni Road: 6-45, 8-30 and 10.

New Alhambra Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-30.

Anglo-American Cinema, Sandhurst Road, 7, 6-45 and 10-30.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Punjab Mail	16 0	14 25
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore)	15 0	21 0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	9 15	13 0
Madras Mail	8 10	21 30
Poona Mail	11 15	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd & Inter-Class)	8 40	7
Poona Express	19 35	7 55
South East Passenger	15 35 & 24	

Punjab, Calcutta and Madras Postal Expresses. (Departure Seven hours after Mail Steamer is signalled.)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Northern Express	11 35	17 0
Gujarat Mail	8 35	21 0
Kathiawar Express 3rd Class	7 40	21 20
Slow Passenger	20 50	7 45

1ST BOMBAY TROOP BADEN POWELL BOY SCOUTS.

Orders for the week ending Friday, March 2nd 1917:—

Wednesday 28th:—Plain clothes parade on maidan at 5-30 p.m. Ambulance instructions, Tenderfoot and 2nd Class tests. Cubs.—Knot tying and hand signal drill.

Saturday March 3rd:—Uniform parade on maidan at 3-15 p.m. Field day on Malabar Hill. Staves to be carried.

Appointments:—Scout J. Bedford to be Actg. Second Kangaroo Patrol.
Cub Barnes to Kangaroo Patrol.

Uniform:—Will those who are not yet in possession of shoulder knots and green tabs, please apply to A. S. M. for same.

ALFRED G. FOOX,
A. S. M. in charge, 1st Bombay.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Feb. 26.

1. Riding School.—Riding School daily (except Tuesday) for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts at 7-15 a.m.

2. Squadron Parade.—There will be Squadron Drill for all Troops on Tuesday morning next the 27th instant. Rendezvouz Church Gate Station 7-15 p.m.
Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki Shirts, Rifles, Swords and Bandoliers.

3. Riding School Salsette Detachment. There will be Riding School for "C" and "D" Troops at the Camp Riding School on Friday next the 2nd prox. at 7 a.m. Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki shirts, Rifles, Swords, and Bandoliers.

4. Proficiency Class.—Proficiency Class for N. C. Officers and men will be held under Major Wallis (I.A.) at the Volunteer Club on Tuesday and Thursday evening at 6-15 p.m.

Registration:—Members are requested to note that they must register *personally* at the Police Head Quarters before March 2nd 1917.

F. C. ANNESLEY 2nd Lieut.
Actg. Adjt. Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Feb. 26.

577. Proficiency Class.—Candidates will parade on Tuesdays and Thursdays (morning) at 7-15 a.m. and on Wednesdays and Fridays (evening) at 6-30 p.m. at Headquarters. Pencils and Note Books to be brought on all parades. Dress—Aptional.

578. Musketry.—The Range is allotted as follows:—

Monday Feb. 26th, Casuals any Company.
Tuesday Feb. 27th, "D" Coy. Cup Shoot.
Wednesday Feb. 28th, Casuals.

There are still a number of men who have not completed musketry. Officers Commanding Coys. should apply for dates (morning and afternoon) on which their men can complete.

579. Registration Ordinance.—All members to whom this Ordinance applies must register personally at the Head Police Office, and 6 p.m. before the 2nd March. Registration papers will not be issued from and Crawford Market between the hours of 9 a.m. cannot be received at Battalion Orderly Room.

580. Promotion.—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotion in "J" (Scots) Coy. with effect from the 22nd instant:—

No. 8612 Vol. M. F. G. S. Magill, to be Corporal.

581. Pay.—Men in Bombay to whom pay is due for actual Military Service performed prior to 1st January 1916, will be paid out at Head-quarters at 6-45 p.m. on Wednesday Feb. 28th.

582. Parades.—"E" Coy. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at Head-quarters at 6-30 p.m.

Motor Cyclist Section on Wednesdays and Fridays at 7-15 a.m. at Head-quarters.

"F" Coy.—Every Monday at 6-15 p.m. at Head-quarters. Dress—Drill Order.

"G" Coy.—On Tuesday Feb. 27th at the Gymkhana at 7-15 a.m. Dress.—Shirts and Shorts.

C. N. MOBERLY, Major.
Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES

POONA Feb. 26.

214. Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 3rd March 1917:—
AT HEADQUARTERS:—
Instructional parade, Monday and Wednesday at 5-30 p.m.
Buglers, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 5-30 p.m.
First Aid Class, Monday, Tuesday and Saturday at 6 p.m.
AT THE ENGINEERING COLLEGE:—
E Company, Wednesday at 5-30 p.m.
215. Miniature Range.—Miniature Rifle Club, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.
216. Range.—The Rifle range will be reserved for B Company on Wednesday 7th March and for A Company on Thursday 8th March.
217. Military Service.—All members of the Corps resident in Poona Collectorate who are European British Subjects and are not Government servants or Railway employees should apply to Headquarters at once for Form A of the Registration Ordinance 1917.
Members are reminded that they must register by 2-3-1917.

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY 2nd Lieut.,
Adjutant, Poona Vol. Rifles.

GOVERNOR'S BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

By kind permission of their Excellencies, the Governor's Band will play the following programme at the Victoria Gardens on Monday the 26th February 1917 at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) under the direction of Mr. E. A. Barratt.

PROGRAMME.

March—"Wellington" ..... Sehle.
Waltz—"A thousand kisses." ..... Joyce.
Selection from—"Mr. Manhattan" ..... Carr.
Songs—"Violets" ..... Wright.
Somewhere a voice is calling Tate.
Romantic Melody ..... Macbeth.
Zylophone Solo—"La Pline" ..... Cole.
Selection from "Faust" ..... Gounod.
Fox Trot—"The broken doll" ..... Fate.
National Antheme of the Allies.
God save the King Emperor.

DHANJEEBHOY EDULJEE ALLBLESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients treated during the month of January was 661 of which there were 40 males 295 females, and 326 children.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa and Zanzibar and Japan will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. on Monday the 26th inst. instead of at 9 a.m. on the 24th instant.

FIRST AID RESULTS.

Dr. Mrs. Gilder has declared the following students of the Fort and Proprietary High Schools, Grant Road, successful:—

Billimoria K. M.; Darabseth J. B.; Jilla A. M.; Mehta M. F.; Kotwal P. E.; Godrej K. B.; Kalianiwala P. H.; Bhujwala G. E.; Udwadia D. J.; Pocha D. M.; Darabseth S. B.; Mistri J. P.; Taraporewala G. A.; Lahewala S. M.; Mehta K. R.; Panday E. F.; Trivedi T. J.; Contractor S. S.; Chegan E. N.; and Taraporewala J. A.

BOMBAY BANKING CO'S CASE.

THREE CHARGES AGAINST POONA AGENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
POONA, Feb. 24.

On the case against B. R. Vivayaonkar, and K. V. Gharpure, agents in Poona of the Bombay Banking Company, and P. G. Vaidya, ex-officio director and agent of same Company's Bombay head office, being called on for hearing yesterday before Mr. Perceval, Sessions Judge, Mr. G. K. Gadgil, Barrister, for accused No. 2, put in an application against the trial proceeding on the charges framed by the lower court. Counsel raised sixteen points in his application, on which he argued for the greater part of the day. The charges against the accused, he said, were of criminal breach of trust and falsification of accounts in respect of a sum of Rs. 62,789/9/6 comprising 27 different items between 12th October, 1912, and November, 1913. The prosecution, he held, could not ask the Court to try the accused under the second head of the charge and include all these items. Their commitment for trial under section 237 was therefore illegal and should be quashed. They could, he held, only be tried for three specific offences out of 27 and then too there would have to be the sanction of the Official liquidator to show that frauds had been committed. On the other hand, the official liquidator had already declared two dividends of 4 annas and 2 annas since the company's affairs had come into his hands, and neither he nor the Official Assignee had taken objection to the accused No. 3 being grantd his discharge in insolvency by the Civil court.

Khan Bahadur S. C. Davar public prosecutor in replying to the various points raised by the defence argued that it was impossible to differentiate between the three accused. But by omitting to mention the item of Rs. 3,200 due by them to the bank they had deceived the shareholders and prepared a false balance sheet.

After going over the points raised the court passed orders this morning asking the prosecution to confine itself to the three specific charges, out of all those preferred against the accused. The trial on these three charges will accordingly be taken up on Monday.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Feb. 25.

There has been moderate rainfall in Upper Burma, Assam and deltaic Bengal.

The chief falls being Narayanganj two inches, Silchar, three quarters, Myitkiyana and Dibrugurh, a half.

The temperature is now nearly normal over the whole country.

Forecast:—Decrease of rainfall in north-east India.

Dr. Hopkinson proposes to return to England for the recess and will there prepare a note dealing with the questions which he has specially studied.

"TO-MORROW IN INDIA."

INTERDEPENDENCE OF EAST AND WEST.

ENGLISH INSULARITY V. INDIAN CASTES.

LORD RONALDSHAY ON CLOSE CO-OPERATION.

The following special report of the East Indian Association meeting held at Caxton Hall held in mail week appears in "India" to hand by the last mail.

A meeting of the East India Association was held at Caxton Hall, Westminister, on Monday January 22, when a paper was read by Lady Katharine Stuart on "To-morrow in India." The Earl of Ronaldshay (Governor-designate of Bengal) presided.

LADY KATHARINE STUART'S PAPER.

In the course of her paper, Lady Katharine Stuart said that there might be some people who resented the close proximity of two great countries such as England and India, which appeared to be at opposite poles of human experience; but the best of both races believed that the interests of the Indian and the Englishman were in the main identical, and that the development and prosperity of India was the ultimate goal towards which both were pressing with as much speed as was consistent with the ensuring of a safe arrival. Common sense had been defined as "the sense of common interest." India, in claiming independence, and Great Britain, when insisting upon her dependence, had both a little overlooked the real state of things, which was their interdependence. This interdependence had arisen because the Indian and the Englishman were to an extraordinary extent complementary and supplementary each to the other.

The average Englishman had a great respect for concrete fact, and expressed himself best in action. The Indian had a great reverence for abstract truth, and expressed himself most perfectly upon the field of thought. Short-sighted people who failed to grasp this fundamental distinction were for ever finding fault with the one or the other. One set of these fault-finders regarded the Indian as a sort of half-backed Britisher. The other set seemed incapable of seeing an Englishman in any light but that of a barbarian. Again, the English mind was objective; the Englishman looked at things and took them at their face value. The Indian, on the other hand, did not look at things; he looked through them. In the West, education was regarded as a means to an end, that end being a livelihood to be earned. In the East, when a man could make do with a mat, a garment, and a single meal a day, a means of livelihood became a secondary consideration, and education the end and not the means. The Indian did not learn to live; he lived to learn, and continued, until he arrived at the burning ghat to learn at the feet of a succession of spiritual gurus. True culture was the goal of life to an Oriental, not fame or fortune. He aspired to be rather than to do. The Indian believed firmly that ideas governed the world, and that the greatest thing a man could do for his day and generation was to enrich it with fresh thought. In the West there was a tendency to belittle everything except deeds, and to count as deeds only those wrought on the battlefield or marketplace. The Englishman had put a very real love of India into his bridges, his railways, his irrigation works, his schools, hospitals, and asylums. That done, he prided himself on being the promoter of that masterpiece of human ingenuity, the "British institution," and not unnaturally turned round to his Indian fellow-councillor to enquire what he had been about. Finding him less enamoured of such things, he was apt over-hastily to assume that a lack of patriotism and want of feeling for his fellows was the sole cause. There was, however, another. The Indian, like the masses in England, had an inborn horror of institutions. To him there was but one sacred institution—the family. After all, could Westerners be quite sure that their method of collecting all the aged, diseased, insane, and poor, and dumping them down into "institutions" was really the most humane way to dealing with the afflicted?

THE INSULARITY OF THE ENGLISHMAN.

By far the most important distinction, however, lay in the attitude of the two peoples towards religion. In England, when the ordinary man had awarded one-seventh of his time and one-tenth of his money to religion, he felt that he had done all that was expected of him, and more than most men. He kept his religion and his daily existence strictly separate, in water tight compartments. In a word, in England religion was for man, in India man was for religion, and, if man, how much more woman! For the masses of India, religion entered into their bathing, their dress, their meals, their sleeping, their conversation; it was to them the very breath of life. What attitude did the British adopt to this all-pervading religion, which confronted them upon their leading in the Peninsula, and was never out of sight or hearing during the forty years or more of their sojourn in the land? They ignored it. Lack of sympathy in general and of religious sympathy in particular, was responsible for the widening gulf between the two peoples. For generations, Indian officials, military authorities, missionaries, and their womenfolk had been "going out to India." How few of them had ever really reached that destination! It had been remarked that the Englishman was born on an island, and took it with him wherever he went. Perhaps that was why so few of these passengers to India ever arrived there; they lived in little Englands dotted all over the Peninsula.

Criticism was valueless unless it was constructive. Let them therefore consider some practical suggestions. If English ladies would open up avenues of friendship with Indian ladies, much might safely be accomplished. English society perhaps hardly realised its own exclusiveness, but how much it might gain from contact with women whose lives were inspired by a Spartan sense of duty! Could not our Indian sisters teach us the sublime art of simplification, and thereby save us from the rapids of vulgarity towards which we were tending? What would an Indian purdah lady think of our modern ways—our landscapes lavishly adorned with advertisements of pills and ointments, our dress, our dances, our amusements and deportment generally? It could only be faintly conjectured. India herself could never be vulgar; she was too natural and spontaneous. Her women had an inborn sense of *savoir faire* which led them unerringly to strike the right note. They might not understand the words, but they understood the spirit.

THE NEED FOR FELLOW-FEELING.

It might be only illusion, yet it seemed as though things were very slowly growing better; but probably it was the things that had to be done in us, rather than by us, which had to be considered in our inter-relations. Broadly speaking, if we asked ourselves who was to teach England to be spiritual, we must answer, "India"; if we asked who was to teach India to be practical we must reply, "England." The child of the soil was growing up, and needed as a fatherly guide the man who could show him how to live harmoniously, and, if need be, die gloriously; who would appreciate the fine qualities of the Indian while himself exhibiting the great British virtues of courage, manliness, self-control, tolerance, and magnanimity, which had built up an Empire worthy of the adhesion even of young India! The ruler in India had to stand the severest test that can be given to man—the test of power. He could become the oppressor or the protector; he could make the Indian feel there is a stranger in the land, or he could participate in "family spirit." "He is one of us," remarked a shrewd observer of a British Member of Council. Appreciation could no farther go. Fellow-feeling was the whole secret.

Take down the scaffolding of the British Raj too soon, and there would be a repetition of the Tower of Babel. Allow the Divine Artificer to complete His work, wait till India had abolished child-marriage, educated her women, broken down the walls of racial, social, and religious intolerence, and welded a mass of separate peoples into one great nation, and the day of her independence would be a proud day in the annals of history. If it were true that practical mystics were the best equipped of mankind, and that, as Emerson had said, the genius of Shakespeare was the "combination of Saxon precision with Oriental soaring," what might not be expected of a people tutored on the one hand by a practical sagacity that had never been excelled, and on the other by a spiritual insight that had never been surpased?

SPEECH BY LORD RONALDSHAY.

The Chairman, in opening the discussion, referred to the wide sympathies and the deep insight which marked the paper. Lady Katharine Stuart had touched delicately, but at the same time firmly, upon a topic which had come under much discussion of recent years—namely, the relations between the East and the West. Englishmen and Indians had a somewhat different outlook upon life. There were characteristics in each which were wanting in the other, and he agreed that each ought to find his complement and supplement in the other. What was it that so often produced discord and friction instead of harmony and smoothness when the East and the West came in contact? Lady Katharine Stuart had given them the answer in the words, "lack of understanding." Perhaps Englishmen did not always take as much trouble as they ought to endeavour to understand the Indian. It had always been charged against them as a nation that they were somewhat intolerant of the manners and customs and traditions of others, and he thought that the charge was not altogether without justification. No doubt, there was something to be said in defence of the particular form of insularity to which the Englishman in India was addicted. The English community in India was a very small drop in a very large ocean. It was living in exile among strange surroundings, and somewhere away back in their subconscious minds there was the instinct of self-preservation.

But was this insularity the only obstacle to a clearer understanding between the peoples of England and India? He was afraid not. Personal experience had proved to him that the people of India were endowed to an unusual degree with the feeling of hospitality and with great warmth of heart. They responded readily to any real desire on the part of others to acquire their friendship, and any act of courtesy or kindness shown by an Englishman to an Indian was sure to be returned in full measure and with interest. But however anxious the Indian might be to fraternise with the stranger within his gates, he was undoubtedly hampered by the rules and restrictions of ancient social cusotms and traditions. No one could deny that the strict rules of caste were as much of an obstacle to closer social relations as the insularity of the Englishman.

Thus there were two obstacles—one on each side. He found that he had been talking of the inhabitants of India as the "people" of that country. His friend Sir J. D. Rees (who had just come into the room) would, no doubt, say that there was no such thing, and that the "peoples," with the largest possible "s," must be spoken of. But he was, of course, speaking in particular of those Indians who belonged to that community in which caste was an important matter. How were they to overcome these two obstacles? They must look very largely to time and sympathy. A great deal could be done, provided that they had determined goodwill on each side. He remembered receiving with feelings of the liveliest gratification an invitation to dine from some Brahman gentlemen, whose position in their caste was irreproachable, and the gathering included not only Brahmans but Mahomedans and Christians from Europe, a fact which sufficed to show the great lengths to which a high-caste Indian would go in his endeavour to stretch out the hand of friendship to the Englishman.

INDIAN MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCILS.

Happily the necessary measure of goodwill was being added and abetted by other factors arising out of external circumstances. For some years past, Indian gentlemen had worked side by side with Englishmen in the highest positions of the State—with great advantage to both sides. He was speaking now of the Indian members of the various executive councils. There was nothing like sharing common responsibilities and bearing the common burden to assist men to understand each other. The doubts of the cautious Britisher had certainly been dispelled by experience. On the other hand, he was equally sure that the Indians who had filled those high positions must have realised as perhaps they had never done before, that the motives which actuated the Englishman in India were something more than a mere desire to grasp place and power.

Legitimate differences of opinion would exist as to the rate of progress which should be maintained along the path upon which the British Government in India had deliberately set their feet, but there could be no doubt whatsoever that the Government would continue steadily and conscientiously to pursue the policy of associating the best intellect and ability of India with themselves in the administration of the country. All who desired to see ordered progress made along those lines—whether they were Indians or Europeans—must regret that there should be a small section who had been foolish enough to adopt methods of terrorism and violence. Nothing could act more effectively as a drag upon the rate of advance than the adoption of these methods.

There was one other external circumstance which was working, and would work in the future, towards a better understanding between East and West. It arose out of the European conflagration. Men who had fought side by side, and mingled their blood in common sacrifice on the battlefield, were likely to find that they had created ties of comradeship and fellowship which would be infinitely more potent than any obstacle caused by social customs or traditions.

THE SPIRIT OF INDIAN RELIGIONS.

Lady Katharine Stuart had given most excellent advice when she recommended the study of the spirit of the Indian religions. The whole life of the Indian was bathed in a religious atmosphere. Above all, therefore, it was necessary to have some understanding of the symbolic character of the practices of those religions. How often was the Parsi described as a fire-worshipper, the symbolic meaning of fire being wholly misunderstood or ignored! The Hindu worship of the *Lingam* was not the superstitious idol worship which it appeared to the unthinking or the ignorant to be. The veneration of the Jain for animal life extended even to the preservation of vermin, but there was symbolism in that also. All who went to India should act upon Lady Katharine Stuart's advice, and he could assure them that, when once they embarked upon that study, they would quickly be soaring into intellectual and philosophical heights. There was no other country in which religion and philosophy went more completely hand in hand or harmonised so thoroughly with one another.

SIR J. D. REES AND HIS "NOBLE FRIEND."

Sir J. D. Rees, M.P., in wishing the Chairman every success in his new undertaking as Governor of Bengal, desired to relieve him of a reproach which had been levelled against him. An Indian newspaper had said of the Earl of Ronaldshay that he had been known to be associated with that malignant and notorious reactionary, Sir J. D. Rees. He could assure the people of Bengal that he and his noble friend had never acted together in the House of Commons upon any Indian question (laughter), except when they both happened to be on the right side. With regard to the paper, he was hardly able to agree with the statement that the Indian looked upon education as an end, and not as a means. The material advantages arising from education were highly appreciated in India. Nor could he assent to the statement that the British Government had taken up an unsympathetic attitude towards religion. At one time they had actually proposed to administer religious endowments, but were prevented by the missionaries, who declared that the British administration must not touch idolatry. The British had preserved the strictest impartiality, and the chief complaint against them was that they had not paid sufficient attention to their own God. As for the prognostication with which Lady Katharine Stuart had concluded her paper, he could only say that she was not a breathless reformer, for the preliminaries to Indian independence which she had laid down would take an infinity of time.

It has been arranged for Messrs. Low and Chatterton, with the Secretary, Mr. Bell, to remain on special duty for the purpose of collating the evidence so far obtained and of preparing the statistical information required for the final report, which, it is hoped, will thus be prepared promptly after the conclusion of the next cold weather tour.

INDENTURED LABOUR.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S PROTEST MEETING.

A public meeting of the women of Bombay will be held at Bombay at Madhav Baug to-morrow evening at 4-30 p.m. under the presidency of Lady Aimai Pherozeshaw Mehta, to protest against the system of indentured labour.

The following Resolutions will be proposed:
(a) That this meeting of the Women of Bombay after having learnt with deep regret of the disastrous results of the system of Indentured Labour, especially in the Fiji Islands and particularly as it affects the chastity of women, with the consequent implications, holds it to be an intolerable wrong against Indian Womanhood and against humanity, and therefore respectfully and earnestly requests H. E. the Viceroy to secure the abolition of the system at the latest on 31st May next.
(b) That in case recruiting takes place under the system in the mean-time, this meeting further prays his Excellency to adopt immediate measures, limiting it only to bona-fide families.

Proposed by—Mrs. Ramabai Ranade.
Seconded by—Mrs Sarojini Naidu.
Supported by—Lady Dinbai Dinshaw Petit.
Supported by—Lady Dilshad Begum Sahiba.
Supported by—Lady Jugmohandas Varjivandas.

That this Meeting of the Women of Bombay hereby appoints and authorises Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mrs. J. B. Petit Dilshad Begum Saheba and Mrs. D. N. Sirur to wait in a deputation upon H. E. Lady Chelmsford, and represent to her the feelings of Indian Women on the system of Indentured Labour as it affects the honour of Indian Womanhood, and to secure her Excellency's gracious sympathy and co-operation for the removal of the evil.

Proposed by—Mrs M. K. Gandhi.
Seconded by—Miss Sorene M. Cursetjee.
Supported by—Lady Fazulbhai Currimbhai.
Supported by—Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhalay.

This Meeting of the Women of Bombay authorises its President to submit the resolutions passed at this meeting for the favourable and sympathetic consideration of H. E. the Viceroy.

Proposed by—Lady Chandavarkar.
Seconded by—Mrs. Chimanlal H. Setalwad.
Supported by—Lady Meherbai Dorabji Tata.
Supported by—Mrs. Haji Yusuf Sobhani.

ALLAHABAD LADIES' PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 24.

A meeting of Allahabad ladies was held in Allahabad with Mrs. Nehru in the chair to protest against Indentured labour and urge its immediate abolition.

MUNICIPAL DISPUTE AT BANDRA.

COUNCILLOR'S TO BE REMOVED FROM FRANCHISE.

A special committee consisting of Mr. Radcliffe, (President) the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel and Mr. J. J. Vimadalal was appointed by the General Municipal Board at Bandra to dispose of an objection raised by Mr. M. Gomes to the enrolment of Dr. Vevaina, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the Bandra Municipality, as a voter. The ground upon which Dr. Vevaina's qualification was challenged was that he had failed to pay the minimum qualifying tax for a period of six months next preceding the publication of the voters' list. Dr. Vevania, stated that he had paid no wheel tax for the month of November, 1916, and that he had failed to pay the water and halalkhor taxes for the month of November and December in consequence of some dispute.

After hearing the arguments on both sides the Committee passed the following order:—

THE ORDER.

Re. application of Mr. M. Gomes against Dr. C. R. Vevaina. Mr. Kolah appears for Dr. Vevaina and Mr. Vallas appears for Mr. Gomes.

The only point urged by Mr. Kolah is that the payment of Rs. 22-2-9 on the 21st February, 1917, entitled Dr. Vevaina to be retained on the Municipal Roll. Mr. Vallas for the petitioner contended that the payment should have been made on or before the 19th January the date on which the list was published. On a reference to Rule 7 of the Bandra Election Rules, we find that any person who thinks that his own name or that of some other person has been wrongly entered may apply for amendment of the list. The applicant's solicitor contends that the Respondent's name was wrongly entered on the list on the 19th January. It follows from Mr. Kolah's contention that on that day, his client's name was not rightfully on the list but that the subsequent payment by his client entitles his client to be retained on the list. We are of opinion that we could only take into consideration the state of affairs as existed on the 19th January. Holding these views we decide that the Respondent's name was wrongly entered in the list and therefore direct its removal.

(Sd.) G. H. B. RADCLIFFE.
(Sd.) V. J. PATEL.
(Sd.) J. J. VIMADALAL.

ANGLO-INDIANS AND THE NEW FORCE

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

SIR,—Now that the registration of European British subjects (including Anglo-Indians) has come into force, may I ask if the same privelege granted to European British subjects such as obtaining commissions etc., to which Anglo-Indians were formerly excluded before the war, will now be extended to them after the war. I happen to be an Anglo-Indian unluckily not blessed with a fair skin and when I thought of applying for a commission after the war broke out I was given to understand by many of my friends that the colour question would go against me. Several of my Anglo-Indian School mates, who have received by far a poorer education than myself have become second-lieutenants presumably due to colour. If this difference has been drawn between the two for commissions and also in service (office duties) will the same state of affairs exist after the war as I am now departmentally called upon to sign the registration form to serve my King and country. There may be exceptions to what I have stated above but such exceptions must have been heavily backed by an influential military or civil godfather as the case may be.—Yours, etc.

FADED ANGLO-INDIAN.

"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"

THE

VULCAN COMMERCIAL VEHICLE

Specially designed for Ambulance and Passenger Service. Equally good for carrying loads up to 1½ Ton.

Demonstrations given and quotations submitted for suitable Body work. Early delivery.

SOLE AGENTS:

Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd.,

Elphinstone Circle and Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: CHALO.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

(Chairman:—The Hon. Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, C.I.E.)

All kinds of Life Assurance Policies issued at the lowest rates possible consistent with safety.

Liberal conditions, prompt payment of claims.

Apply for copies of prospectus &c. to:

FRAMROZE R. JOSHI, J.P., Managing Director.

Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

WONDERFUL FORETELLING

State your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come for One Rupee only.

Hon. Rajkumar Girzanandan Sing of Sheohar Raj, Muzafferpur Dist writes on 8-1-17:—"I am really quite *surprised* at your *wonderful* proficiency in your predictions."

The Kalinga Astrological Bureau.

Chodavaram, Vizagapatam District.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.

"GANAPATI" BRAND

Guaranteed to pass the British Standard and all Engineering Specifications.

It is absolutely uniform and most finely ground, which means economy in use and strength in constructional work. Slow, medium or quick-setting Cement to order.

For particulars apply to:—

TATA SONS & CO.

Agents: The Indian Cement Co., Ltd.,

Navsari Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.

(WORKS: PORBANDAR, KATHIAWAD.)

THE INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.

ESTABLISHED 1906.

Students coached for L. C. C. and Government Auditor's Examinations in Classes held morning and evening or by correspondence system for L. C. C. only. Terms moderate. Principals: A. J. MUKATI, F.L.A.A., Certified Accountant, and A. S MALON, B.A., A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant, Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

FIRE INSURANCE.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT Co., Ld.

(Established 1869.)

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

Assets Exceed Rs. 2,00,00,000.

General Agent and Attorney in Bombay YOOSUF I. A. LALLJEE, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Accounts of over 800 firms successfully represented by

INCOME TAX SPECIALISTS.

NAGINDAS AND MANEKLAL

F, L. A. A. (London), F. Inc. C. A.

21, CHURCH GATE STREET.

Telephone 2560.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.

GEMS JEWELLERY

of of

All Sorts. Indian & Parisian Make.

Record Low Prices

M. NAGERSHETH SONS,

East India Merchants;

25, Church Gate Street,

BOMBAY.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S. (America.)

DENTAL SURGEON.

275-277, Hornby Road, Fort, Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

H. L DIXON & CO., LTD.

DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS,

Mazagon Road, Bombay.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Constructional and General Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, 17-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Telegrams: NOXID, Bombay. Works Telephone No. 2154.

Reg. Office Tel. No. 786.

TREACHER & Co.

FORT,

Treacher's Specialities.

Supari Tooth Paste
Anti-Cholera Mixture
Anti-Fever Mixture
Jamaica Sarsaparilla
Iodized Sarsaparilla
Chemical Food
Eastern Syrup
Cholera Tincture
Microphylla
Hair Oils
Leith's Cholera Mixture

THAT TAILOR

Special makers of Judges', Barristers' and Pleaders' Gowns.

VULLEY & SONS

Civil and Military Uniform makers

Men's complete out-fitters and GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Holland House, next to Hotel Majestic.

NUMBER OF FIRMS

in every trading line, successfully represented.

Total EXEMPTION or partial ABATEMENT secured.

CURSONDAS & Co.,

F. L. A. A. etc., (London).

INCOME TAX EXPERTS.

24, Elphinstone Circle.

Telephone No. 402.

Dr. C. BISON'S SELF-PROTECTOR.

Fills up the lost and destroyed vitality, strengthens the nerves, rebuilds the worn-out constitution, and thus makes the living real from unpleasant and tired life. Rs. 3.

AMERICAN MEDICO OFFICE,

22, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE.
Who is the Informant?	6
A Contrast	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLES.	
The War	7 & 8
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
Indentured Labour	5
Municipal Disputes at Bandra	5
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	6
SPORTING NEWS	
Bombay Races	4
Calcutta Races	4
GENERAL NEWS	
"To-morrow in India"	5
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE	9
COMMERCIAL	4
THE WEATHER	3

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Monday, February 26, 1917.

WHO IS THE INFORMANT?

One more chapter has been added to the extraordinary phase of executive action, under the Defence of India Act, that has recently manifested itself. Following upon the order of prohibition issued by the Punjab Government upon Mr. Tilak, he has now been ordered by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi not to enter the Delhi Province. While both the orders have been passed in accordance with the Defence of India Act ("section 2 and rule 3 of the rules made thereunder by the Government of India") it is not without interest to point out one not unimportant difference in the actual texts of the orders passed by the respective Governments. The Government of the Punjab declared "Whereas, etc., there are reasonable grounds for believing that Mr. Tilak is intending to visit the Punjab and there *to act in a manner prejudicial to public safety,*" the Chief Commissioner of Delhi amends the formula thus in his order of prohibition: "Whereas, etc., Bal Gangadhar Tilak, B.A., LL.B., now resident in Poona City, *has acted in a manner prejudicial to the public safety*, etc." With that exception the two orders are identical in effect and authority. The difference, however, is sufficiently significant to warrant public interest. Some explanation is manifestly called for, and not less so because of certain circumstances that have been before the public in this connection during the last few weeks. The Punjab Government issued, too, an order of prohibition against Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal, similar to the one against Mr. Tilak. It is impossible to ignore the fact that there is one feature common to the reception of these three orders (two against Mr. Tilak and one against Mr. Pal) under the Defence of India Act, viz., that in each case the person concerned has categorically denied the assumption set forth in the Punjab Government's order and which must be regarded as implicit in that of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi. When the first order was served upon him, Mr. Tilak he formally informed the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab that he had not had the remotest intention of visiting the Punjab. And a similar disclaimer was published by Mr. Pal. To avoid the possibility of being confronted with a similar contradiction the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, as we have shown, has improved upon the phraseology of the Punjab Government's order. He omits to say that "there are reasonable grounds for believing that Mr. Tilak is intending to visit" Delhi, and alters the tense of the following phrase from "and there to act in a manner prejudicial to public safety" to "has acted in a manner prejudicial to public safety." Whether this alteration is also an amendment we shall examine presently.

Meanwhile it is necessary to draw attention to an aspect of these orders under the Defence of India Act which have a direct and vital bearing upon the Defence of India Act which have a direct and vital bearing upon the course of public life in this country. The question that has been exercising the public mind ever since the action of the Punjab Government is this. That Government could not have conceivably acted as it did without some measure of deliberation. They must have had certain information in their possession upon which they based their executive order. However ill-advised one may regard that order, no serious-minded person would presume the step to have been taken wantonly and without reason by the responsible Government of a Province. There is therefore no justification for impugning the *bona fides* of the preamble "whereas, etc there are reasonable grounds for believing that Mr. Tilak is intending to visit the Punjab." While the public therefore gives it its due weight, it cannot, on the other hand, overlook the hard fact that Mr. Tilak has given an unqualified denial to the intention imputed to him, and has thereby nullified the validity, even if not the permissibility, of the preamble. This follows inevitably from the circumstance that, whatever opinions might have been held, or may be held to-day, as to Mr. Tilak's politics, no one in the whole course of his long public life has ever questioned his personal rectitude. His countrymen must accept his word that he had no intention of visiting the Punjab. The public must also, as we have suggested, concede that the Punjab Government acted in a *bona fide* manner in the light of the knowledge at its disposal. The issue therefore narrows down to the reliability and trustworthiness of the information upon which they acted. In other words, *what was the source* of the information supplied to the Punjab Government? As Mr. Tilak and the informant of Sir Michael O'Dwyer cannot both have been in the right, it seems to us that, alike in fairness to itself and to Mr. Tilak, the Government of the Punjab should either publicly prove the untruthfulness—we do not wish to put too fine a point on it,—of Mr. Tilak's statement or no less publicly disown its informant. This is not an academic question. On the one hand the decency of public life in this country is involved: on the other the prestige of the Punjab Government, and the confidence that it should command, are at stake We would specially urge the latter consideration upon the attention both of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and the Government of India. There has been an increasing conviction in the public mind of late that the Government are prone to rely more upon the services of the Criminal Intelligence Department,—which is the avowed medium of its special and secret information,—than is expedient or warranted by the known facts concerning the personnel of the C.I.D., e.g., the type that they represent or the training they receive. In any event we can assure the authorities that there is not one single Indian of any class or community who does not believe in the present instance that Mr. Tilak has stated the simple truth, while the informant of the Punjab Government has misrepresented the facts for his employers. If he did so through ignorance or incompetence he is unfit for his duties; if he did so deliberately the offence was the more heinous. In either case it behoves the Punjab Government to examine a system of "Criminal Investigation" that makes this sort of thing possible. The public believe that the existing system puts a premium upon dishonesty and fabrication. What objection can there be to a searching investigation into prevailing methods,—if only to restore the efficiency of the C. I. D.? We do not see how the Punjab Government or the Government of India can ignore this situation.

Coming now to the action of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, it is hardly possible to avoid the conclusion that in trying to protect himself against a direct contradiction such as overtook his *confrere* of the Punjab, he has really made matters worse for all concerned. To affirm that "Bal Gangadhar Tilak, now resident in Poona City, *has acted in a manner prejudicial to the public safety*," is not exactly to pay a compliment to the vigilance and capacity of the Bombay Government. If the statement is correct, Mr. Tilak should no longer be "resident in Poona City." It was the clear duty of the Government of Bombay to have legally dealt with a man who "has acted in a manner prejudicial to the public safety." If the Chief Commissioner's statement is not true he has simultaneously reflected upon the character of Mr. Tilak and upon the capacity of the Bombay Executive. And a man who can be led into that sort of blunder is not fit for so responsible a position.

A CONTRAST.

In England, as everyone knows, all cases of internment and deportation under the Defence of the Realm Act, where there has been no public trial, have to undergo revision by a committee of a judicial character and the detained person is given a full opportunity of replying to the charges on which the Executive have acted. In India the members of Council who suggest that a similar procedure should be followed in this country are treated with official scorn and contempt. Here is an example of the care and consideration displayed in the working of the Defence Act in the United Kingdom. It is worth quoting somewhat extensively We give the official statement as published by the Ministry of Munitions in Mail week:—

David Kirkwood, one of the men removed from the Clyde under Regulation 14 of the Defence of the Realm Regulations, attended at last week's Conference of the Labour Party at Manchester. His trade union, the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, had been notified by the Ministry of Munitions that there was no objection to his attendance, and he took advantage of this to make a public statement that he proposed to return to Glasgow in flagrant violation of the law. He has returned, and steps have been taken to secure his re-arrest. The facts of the case are as follows:—

(1) Kirkwood was a leading member of the Clyde Workers' Committee, which was an unofficial organization actively hostile to the trade union movement. This Committee at the end of March brought about a series of strikes as a protest against the Government's policy of dilution of labour by the introduction of women or unskilled labour to do certain parts of the work. The method adopted in these strikes was to bring out the workmen in succession in various works engaged on the production of parts of a particular heavy gun and gun-mountings for which the most urgent demands were being received.

(2) Kirkwood and other men concerned refused all attempts at conciliation. In order to meet the position, the Government had no alternative but to avail themselves of the powers given by the Defence of the Realm Regulations. This action took the form of arresting and bringing to trial certain men who had in public advocated the "down tool" policy, and in deporting 10 men who, while they had not publicly advocated the policy, were known to have abetted it. Among these latter was Kirkwood. It should be mentioned in this connexion that the Defence of the Realm Regulations definitely contemplated that there should be cases in which deportation and not trial was the proper remedy, and it was decided that Regulation 14 could properly be applied in these cases.

(3) Before the men were removed, the case of each man was fully investigated by the Procurator-Fiscal and by the competent Military Authority. All the men were given the alternative of returning quietly to work or leaving the Glasgow area. All except one chose the latter alternative and he was allowed to return to work and no further action was taken against him. Further, in the course of an interview which followed in Edinburgh three men, of whom Kirkwood was one, were asked whether they would prefer to be put on their trial and they expressed their preference for deportation.

(4) Work was found for the men, after deportation, and where necessary expenses were paid.

(5) On August 7 six men were given an opportunity of returning to Glasgow on signing an undertaking, the terms of which were (a) to accept suitable employment and remain at work; (b) to abstain from any act in any way likely to prejudice the supply of munitions; and (c) to submit any grievances through the usual trade union channels. Four of the men agreed to sign this undertaking. Two returned to Glasgow, one remained at Dunfermline, the fourth returned to Canada.

(6) A similar opportunity was not at the time given to Kirkwood, because he had persistently refused to work. This opportunity was, however, given recently and refused.

(7) Before his re-arrest Kirkwood was given another opportunity of signing the undertaking, and again refused. Further, he was informed that notwithstanding the existing order against him, he would be at liberty to return to Glasgow on doing so hereafter, provided that he took no further action calculated to prejudice his case.

The workers on the Clyde, as elsewhere, are patriotic and law-abiding citizens, and the discontent, in so far as it was not caused by legitimate grievances has been shown to have been deliberately fostered by the men against whom action was taken.

Cases in India are not of course on all fours with the above. But what we wish to emphasise is the difference in treatment: first the investigation of the cases by a judicial authority, then the opportunity afforded the men to accept the alternative of a trial if they wished to do so, then the finding of work for the men by the Government in order that they should not suffer materially by their deportation, and finally the offer to be allowed to return to the place from which they had been deported on signing an undertaking to be of good behaviour for the future. As we have said, the case is different to any that arise in this country in its nature. But the treatment indicates such a widely different spirit and attitude to the deplorable position taken up by the Home Member in the Imperial Council the other day.

Notes of the Day

Mr. Chamberlain and Indentured Labour.

Mr. Chamberlain's statement in the Commons regarding indentured labour seems to indicate that the Government of India has not thought fit as yet to communicate to him the strength of feeling which exists in this country on account of the failure of the Crown Colony Governments to have prepared for the abolition of the system by now. Mr. Chamberlain actually pays a tribute to the Colonial Governments for having "ameliorated the labour laws." It is a great day, indeed, for freedom within the British Empire when a Secretary of State conceives that it is a matter for gratitude that some Colonial Governments have decided to abolish imprisonment for refusing to work! It is interesting to note the difference of attitude in the two cases of India and the colonies. These colonies are crown colonies and their administrations have to do what they are told by the Colonial Office. In the case of India we have the Viceroy lamenting that he cannot end indentured labour by a stroke of the pen and exhibiting a generally helpless attitude because the Government at Home will not move to help him. In the other case we find Mr. Chamberlain bowing and scraping to these petty colonial administrations, whose government is all a matter of the stroke of the pen, for their kindness and generosity in having agreed to repeal laws which were a negation of the freedom for which British rule stands and which ought never to have been allowed to disgrace a British statute book.

Ignorance or Indifference?

But the sad thing is that Mr. Chamberlain should appear to be so profoundly ignorant of, or indifferent to,—it must be one or the other,—Indian sentiment in this matter. If the statement, as reported by Reuter, fairly and fully represents what he said in the House, he is deliberating presenting to Parliament a gravely erroneous impression of this matter. One would suppose from it that the Colonial administrations had been busy putting their houses in order and India was in a state of delight with what they were doing. Instead of that we know that the whole country has been roused to a state of the greatest indignation at the dilatory conduct of the colonies, who have allowed a whole year to pass since Lord Hardinge promised us that "the badge of helotry was soon to be removed for ever" and have done nothing yet to make ready for abolition. Mr. Chamberlain will probably be going on his own self-satisfied way, ignorant as usual of the real state of the situation, and will no doubt walk into the Conference rubbing his hands and congratulating the Colonial administrators and the planters and asking them how much more time they want!

Quetta Cadets' Grievance.

Young Indian Army officers who have obtained commissions through the newly established Quetta Cadet College, says "Truth," complain at having been superseded by other young officers of their own standing who have graduated at Sandhurst, where till quite recently the course of training only lasted three months, while the Quetta course was for six months. What adds to the grievance is that many of the Sandhurst men passed lower in the entrance examination than their Quetta brethren over whose heads they have passed. This is clearly wrong, and the way to put it right is by antedating the commissions of the Quetta graduates three months, so as to form one batch of both Sandhurst and Quetta officers, seniority among themselves being determined by their order of merit in passing out of the colleges. There should be no difficulty about this, as the Sanhurst and Quetta curricula are identical, and the conditions of examination the same.

The Baroda Library.

During their two days' stay at Baroda, Lord and Lady Willingdon visited a number of institutions and attended several functions. Amongst the institutions visited were the Museum and Picture Gallery, the Central Library, the College, the Female Training College, the Girls' High School, and the Kalabhavan. Everywhere their Excellencies spent a good deal of time and made careful enquiries about the organisation and methods of work. The Central Library seems to have pleased their Excellencies most, and they recorded their appreciation of his Highness the Maharaja's work for the uplift of the masses in terms which deserve to be known. Her Excellency wrote: "I have not been so interested in anything for a long time as in going over this Library." His Excellency wrote "My visit to the Library has been full of interest. It is I believe an unique and evidently most successful effort to instruct old and young, and I congratulate his Highness the Maharaja and all connected with it on the fine example set to promote education and knowledge."

The Dutch Wake Up!

It is interesting to find that yet another neutral has awakened to the iniquity of Hunnism now that it is being directed in full force against itself. Holland like the United States has consistently failed to show a proper resentment of the action of Germany in violating the laws of warfare and of ordinary humanity hitherto, a mild protest now and then being considered sufficient to satisfy Dutch amour propre. But the sinking of seven Dutch vessels in one day is enough to shake even the phlegmatic Dutchmen out of their attitude of complacency, and it would not be surprising if this brilliant exploit of submarine frightfulness has an effect for which Germany has not bargained. With the Dutch it is impossible to feel as much sympathy as one would have done, if it were not that their own complacency and failure in the past to stand up to German aggression, is chiefly to blame for the disasters that are now befalling them. It is interesting to note, also that the Dutch vessels sailed with secret instructions supplied to them by a Dutch official, while the vessels that sailed on the same day and sought and observed the British Admiralty's instructions got through without mishap. Had the Dutch Government received a confidential hint from the German Admiralty? Such mephistophelian guidance from Berlin would not be surprising.

Official and Personal.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has returned to Bombay, and is the guest of Sir Dinshaw and Lady Petit.

MESSAGERIES MAIL BOAT TORPEDOED.

COMMISSIONS FOR INDIANS IN NEW FORCE.

MORE HUN PIRACY.

SEVEN DUTCH STEAMERS TORPEDOED.

DESPITE GERMAN ASSURANCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 7-40 a.m., Feb. 25.

The Dutch steamers Zaandijk, Noorderdijk, Eemland, Gaasterland, Jacatra, Menado and Bandoeng were torpedoed on the 22nd instant. The crews were landed and it is presumed that all were saved.

The steamers total 23,000 tons. The Menado and the Bandoeng, both Rotterdam Lloyd, were from Batavia for Rotterdam, the Jacatra, Rotterdam Lloyd, was from New York for Rotterdam, the Gaasterland and the Eemland, both Royal Dutch Line, were from Amsterdam for Buenos Aires and New York respectively, and the Noorderdijk and the Zaandijk, both Holland-America Line, were from New York for Rotterdam and from Rotterdam for Philadelphia, respectively.

They were all torpedoed in the western approaches to the English Channel. It is noteworthy that no instructions regarding routes were either asked for, or given by the British Admiralty, the whole arrangements being in the hands of the Dutch authorities.

DUTCH PROTEST AGAINST SUBMARINISM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
THE HAGUE, Feb. 24.
Recd. 7-40 a.m., Feb. 25.

It is officially stated that when unrestricted submarinism was proclaimed the Dutch Government protested and urged Germany to take care that none of the Dutch vessels on the way to or from Dutch ports fell victims. Germany replied that she was ready to comply but it was impossible to guarantee absolute safety. The seven vessels availing themselves of the German offer left the port together on the 22nd instant. They were all torpedoed without their papers being examined. Two hundred of the crews have been landed. It is presumed that the remainder are safe.

DUTCH PRESS INDIGNANT.

DEEPEST HUMILIATION TO WHICH A NEUTRAL HAS BEEN SUBJECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
THE HAGUE, Feb. 24.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

The Dutch press is most indignant at the German outrage as completely disregarding the rights of the Dutch people. The papers declare that no big nation could be thus treated and Dutch honour can no longer be maintained. The press protests against the outrage as the deepest humiliation to which a neutral has yet been subjected.

CONFIRMATION RECEIVED.

SHIPS RELEASED AT SPECIAL REQUEST OF DUTCH GOVERNMENT

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 25
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

Reuter has received confirmation that no enquiries were made from the Admiralty regarding routes for the Dutch ships which arrived at Falmouth on various dates and were released at the special request of the Dutch Government.

An official from the Dutch Legation visited Falmouth and interviewed the captains privately, giving them special instructions. The ships sailed with the usual navigation lights and other illuminations but were torpedoed shortly afterwards.

RESULT OF DUTCH COMPLACENCY.

The incident is regarded as a result of the Dutch complacency with regard to the German decrees. There is a strong feeling in shipping circles that repeated Dutch concessions to German bullying are poor return for the British consideration for the Dutch home and colonial interests. It is pointed out that if the Dutch ships had followed the British regulations they would doubtless have arrived safely like the overwhelming majority of the British ships.

TOTAL TONNAGE OVER 18,000

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

The sinkings reported yesterday totalled over 18,000 tons.

GERMAN LEGATION'S EXPLANATION.

ENEMY'S CROCODILE TEARS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
THE HAGUE, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

The German Legation has issued a long and extraordinary explanation of the torpedoing of the Dutch ships. It says the date for the safe homecoming of the Dutch vessels was originally fixed for February 5th but was postponed till the 9th and then till 11th in view of the situation in Holland. Finally, the Dutch shipowners informed their vessels that they could leave in a group on February 22nd or March 17th, but the safety, guaranteed on February 22nd was only comparative, whereas March 17th was absolutely safe.

The statement adds that the torpedoing is regrettable but the Dutch shipowners are responsible because the ships sailed on February 22nd.

RESTRICTION OF IMPORTS.

DRASTIC MEASURES ANNOUNCED.

PREMIER ON SOLUTION OF TONNAGE PROBLEM.

STEPS TO INCREASE HOME PRODUCTION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 7-45 a.m., Feb. 24.

The House of Commons was crowded today to hear Mr. Lloyd George's statement and numerous distinguished visitors were present, including Sir Robert Borden and Mr. Massey.

Mr. Lloyd George, who on rising was loudly cheered, said the ultimate success of the Allied cause depended on the solution of the tonnage difficulties. Over a million tons of our shipping had been allocated to France alone and a considerable amount to Russia and Italy; also a considerable amount had been sunk. There was not only a shortage for the general needs of the nation but also for military purposes. The nation must be prepared for drastic sacrifices to cope with submarinism, otherwise disaster confronted us. The tonnage problem must, therefore, be tackled ruthlessly and promptly by naval measures, building of new ships, dispensing with unnecessary imports and increasing home food production. The shipyards must be utilised to the utmost for anti-submarine craft besides merchantmen.

ECONOMISING IN TIMBER AND IRON ORE.

With regard to imports, the problem of timber, of which 6,400,000 tons were imported last year, must be dealt with in order to save tonnage. The best methods of economising in timber were being investigated. The French Government had given two forests for the use of our army in France and he was afraid he must ask for more. The supply of home timber must also be increased. He thought we could get sufficient labour to fell enough trees for all purposes.

We were importing millions of tons of iron ore. There was plenty of low grade ore in Britain, and if we could augment the supply of labour we could enormously increase the output, but a large saving of tonnage from that would unfortunately not come until late in the year.

MEASURES TO AUGMENT FOOD STOCKS.

Our food stocks were at present lamentably low, not owing to submarines, but to bad harvests. For the safety of the nation we must make every effort to increase production in 1917. There were a few weeks in which to sow spring wheat, oats and barley, and in order to induce farmers to plough up pasture land immediately he proposed to guarantee to the farmer a minimum price for a definite period, while the minimum wage would be fixed for the agricultural labourer. The raising of rent would be prohibited and the Board of Agriculture would enforce cultivation.

The guaranteed minimum price of wheat per quarter would be sixty shillings in 1917, fifty-five shillings for the following two years and forty-five for the next three years. Paper imports would be reduced to 240,000 tons, which would be half the present allowance.

All essential food stuffs would be put on the free list, but apples, tomatoes and certain raw fruits would be prohibited. Imports of oranges, bananas, grapes, almonds and nuts would be reduced to twenty-five per cent. of those in 1915, and canned salmon would be reduced by fifty per cent. Mineral waters would be prohibited and cocoa and coffee temporarily stopped as we had large stocks of them.

BAN ON FOREIGN TEA.

The importation of foreign tea would be prohibited, while even the importation of Indian tea would be reduced to a certain extent. This would save 900,000 tons. Mr. Lloyd George regretted exceedingly the stoppage of certain luxuries from France and Italy. The output of beer would be reduced to ten million barrels, saving 600,000 tons in imports for its manufacture. Spirits would be correspondingly reduced.

RESTRICTIONS TO COME INTO EFFECT IMMEDIATELY.

These restrictions would be imposed immediately. Steps would be taken to prevent speculative buying and if necessary the Food Controller would control the commodities. If this programme was carried out and those able to help in production did help, he had not the slightest doubt that we could face the worst that the enemy could do. (Loud cheers.)—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

CANADIAN PREMIER RECEIVED BY THE KING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, February 24.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

The King to-day received Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, in audience.

MASSAGERIES MAIL BOAT TORPEDOED.

COLONIAL LABOURERS ON BOARD.

1,400 SAVED.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY DROWNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 23.
Recd. 9-5 a.m., Feb. 25.

It is officially announced that the Messageries mail boat Athos from China, transporting Senegalese tirailleurs and Colonial labourers to France, has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. Two escorting destroyers aided by a gunboat which came up saved 1,450.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 0-5 a.m., Feb. 25.

The Consul at Malta telegraphs that Mr. Robert Haden, the American missionary from Soochow, was drowned in the torpedoing of the Athos which occurred in the Mediterranean without warning on the 17th instant 210 miles east of Malta. Mr. Haden was drowned while returning to the ship to assist others. The submarine showed neither flag nor number.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

HUN SUBMARINE BASE IN SPAIN.

FURTHER SENSATIONAL DISCLOSURES

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
MADRID, Feb. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 24.

There was an explosion of wrath in Spain at the discovery of buoys at Cartagena containing material for German plots in Spain.

It appears that coastguards found close to the harbour two buoys connected by a chain, to which were attached thirty water-tight cases, one full of explosives. The others contained correspondence and instructions for Germans occupying official positions in Spain.

The submarine, which placed the buoys, also secretly landed several men who were instructed to use the explosives.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

MADRID, Feb. 22.
Recd. 12 Noon, Feb. 24.

In addition to the Germans Muller and Kaller, a man named Harry Wood, calling himself an American, has been arrested. The Government is acting vigorously.

Signor Romanones and Signor Gimeno conferred separately with the American, French and German Ambassadors, also with Mr. Gerard.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

EXPLOSIONS IN BILBAO SHIPYARDS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
MADRID, Feb. 24.
Recd. 4-20 p.m. Feb. 24.

Two bombs exploded in the shipyard at Bilbao. German agents are suspected.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BRITISH TRANSPORT MINED.

PART OF TROOPS ON BOARD SAVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ROME, Feb. 24.
Recd. 4-20 p.m. Feb. 24.

The Transport Minas bound for Salonika was torpedoed 160 miles west of Cape Matapan on the 15th February. Part of the troops on board were saved.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

TORPEDOING OF HUGO HAMILTON.

INTENSE INDIGNATION IN SWEDEN.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 22.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 24.

There is intense indignation in Sweden over the torpedoing of the Swedish sailing ship Hugo Hamilton, with a cargo of 4,000 tons of nitrate of soda urgently needed by Swedish farmers. The pro-German paper "Aftonbladet" says apology and compensation are insufficient: Sweden must demand substitutes from Germany equally important to agriculture.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

BRITISH ADVANCE NEAR GUEUDECOURT.

SUCCESS SOUTH OF PETIT MIRAUMONT.

ENEMY REPULSED NEAR ARMENTIERES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 2-20 p.m. Feb. 24.

A British communiqué says we improved our position northward of Guedecourt, capturing a portion of a trench and thirty prisoners.

We occupied a post southward of Petit Miraumont.

We made a raid south-east of Souchez, killing a number of enemy and destroying dugouts.

We repulsed raids southward of Armentieres and in the neighbourhood of Ploegsteert Wood. A small number reaching our trenches were killed or taken prisoners.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ENEMY EVACUATION ON THE ANCRE.

PETIT MIRAUMONT ENTERED.

LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

A British communiqué says as the result of unceasing pressure, the enemy vacated important positions on the river Ancre.

We progressed considerably on a mile front southward and south-eastward of Miraumont and entered Petit Miraumont. We advanced on a front of a mile and half southward and south-eastward of Serre.

The enemy rushed a post westward of Lens but a counter-attack immediately recovered it.

ADVANCE IN MESOPOTAMIA

TWO LINES OF TRENCHES SECURED AND CONSOLIDATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 4-20 p.m. Feb. 24.

An official communiqué from Mesopotamia says, we secured and consolidated two lines of trenches at the southern end of the Sannaiyat position. Fighting continues.

The Tigris has risen to the flood level, hindering operations.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

REPORTS OF MESOPOTAMIA AND DARDANELLES COMMISSIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 20.
Recd. 7-20 a.m., Feb. 24.

It is expected that the report of the Mesopotamia Commission will be ready for publication in March. The Dardanelles report is being published immediately.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

SITUATION IN PERSIA.

MATERIALLY IMPROVED BY BRITISH SUCCESSES IN MESOPOTAMIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 21.
Recd. 7-20 a.m., Feb. 24.

In the House of Lords Lord Curzon emphasised that the improvement in the situation in Persia had been materially assisted by the British successes in Mesopotamia, which had caused the Turks 15,000 casualties and great loss of prestige, and would necessitate bringing further Turkish reinforcements from the Caucasus, easing the position of the Russians and ourselves in the East.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

STRIKES IN GERMANY SPREADING.

SHOPS LOOTED BY HUNGRY WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 24.
Recd. 4-20 p.m. Feb. 24.

Strikes in Germany are spreading. A hundred women and children, headed by a red flag, clamouring for bread looted shops at Aix-la-Chapelle.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

IMPERIAL WAR CABINET.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN INDIA'S SOLE REPRESENTATIVE.

COMMISSIONS IN NEW INDIAN FORCE.

THROWN OPEN TO INDIANS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 21.
Recd. 7-20 a.m., Feb. 24.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain stated that he would be the only representative of India who would be a member of the Imperial War Cabinet for the purpose of the special sittings, but his colleagues from India, generally speaking, would accompany him at the sittings and take such part in the deliberations as the subjects under discussion required.

Mr Chamberlain stated that the Viceroy had informed him that Indians would be eligible for commissions under the Indian Army Act in the Indian units of the new Indian force as soon as they qualified for them.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA'S WAR RESOURCES.

Referring to the steps being taken to develop the resources of India for war purposes, Mr. Chamberlain said the inquiries showed that India was able and most anxious to render substantial assistance in many directions. Special measures were being taken to supply munitions direct to the forces in Mesopotamia and the Eastern spheres of operations in order to relieve Home industries and shipping.

Mr. Chamberlain added that he was communicating with the War Office and the Ministry of Munitions in order to secure that the Indian help which was being given should be most effective.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON INDENTURED LABOUR.

"CONDITION GREATLY AMELIORATED BY RECENT CHANGES."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 22.
Recd. 12 Noon, Feb. 24.

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain stated that he was glad to say that the condition of indentured labourers had been greatly ameliorated by recent changes in the Colonial laws. He paid a tribute to the spirit in which Colonial administrations had met the Imperial Government in the matter.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LORD DAVENPORT'S NOTIFICATION.

SPECULATION IN FOODSTUFFS NOT PERMITTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

The Press Bureau says, Lord Devonport notifies that speculative buying and cornering of foodstuffs with a view to raising the prices, will not be tolerated.

SMALLER NEWSPAPERS.

REDUCTION IN SIZE TO BE ENFORCED

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

It is stated that the Government contemplates enforcing reduction in the size of newspapers.

The half-penny illustrated papers announce that they are doubling respect the lives of the Chinese.

CAMPAIGN FOR ECONOMY.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S APPEAL TO FREE CHURCHES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 22.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 24.

Mr. Lloyd George, in a letter, appeals to the Free Churches to cooperate in the campaign for economy and increased food production. He urges the formation of local groups to cultivate land co-operatively and concludes, "Our responsibilities are grave beyond words. No time must be lost."—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL STUDIES.

OPENED BY H. M. THE KING.

VAST IMPORTANCE OF THE SCHOOL EMPHASISED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-30 p.m. Feb. 26.

In opening the School of Oriental Studies to-day, the King emphasised the wide scope and vast importance of its work, affording fresh opportunities for study to those services, which had been the pioneers of progress and the instruments of good government in India and Egypt and furnishing with fuller technical equipment, the pioneers of commerce and industry who, in each successive generation undertook the duty of upholding the honoured fame of British trade in the East.

Its work would also serve to develop the existing sympathy between the Britons and the Japanese.

If the School succeeded in imparting to pupils, sent out as teachers of an unselfish government and civilised commerce, a clearer comprehension of the thoughts and lives of the diverse races of the East, the good effects thereof would extend far beyond the immediate tangible results.

The ancient literature and art of India were of unique interest in the history of human endeavour.

His Majesty looked to the School to quicken public interest in the intellectual tradition of India and to promote and assist the labours of students in these departments of knowledge to the advantage of both countries.

The School was about to open its doors in the midst of an unparalleled crisis in the world's history. For more than two years the peoples of his Majesty's Dominions had loyally and devotedly vied with each other in offering blood and treasure for the prosecution of a righteous war (cheers) and a sense of common sacrifice and endeavour had drawn us all nearer one another in feeling and sympathy. Meanwhile the peaceful labours of the School in spreading an accurate and scientific knowledge of the Eastern life and thought would foster the spirit of loyalty and patriotism and knit together still closer the many nations of the Empire.

The King paid a tribute to the undaunted efforts of the distinguished scholars and statesmen in establishing the School. He deeply regretted that one of the most illustrious of them, Lord Cromer, had not lived to complete his share in the work. Had he lived, his wise judgment and unrivalled experience would have been priceless in the Council.

The King also paid a tribute to the public spirited benefactors who had contributed so liberally to the endowment of the School, thus rendering a service to the Empire. He trusted that the beneficence of the community would endow the School with funds adequate to meet all demands of its teaching capacity.

In conclusion the King said, "May God bless the labours of this School in the advancement of learning, unity and good government among my people of every race and language."

Lord Curzon trusted that the School would become a sort of clearing house of ideas between the East and the West.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S RESTRICTIONS.

PUBLIC SUPPORT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 1 a.m. Feb 26.

The papers wholeheartedly support Mr. Lloyd George's restrictions, though they are much more drastic than was anticipated. The consensus of opinion is that they fully respond to the public demand for strong measures to win the war and will be accepted cheerfully. A general rise in prices is expected and beer will probably be a shilling a pint before long. The chief surprise is the prohibition of apples and tomatoes, which are largely consumed by the poor.

It is suggested that many stocks, especially cocoa, coffee and tea, which are largely held by foreigners on continental account, should be commandeered.

The Speech will undoubtedly promote food economy campaign, which is spreading through all classes.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 1 a.m. Feb 26.

A "Gazette" proclamation says the list of prohibited imports includes antimony ware, curious, embroidery, artificial flowers, hides, raw jute, mattings, quebracho, hemlock, mangrove and its extracts, silks, not including yarns, soya beans, straw plaitings, plated gilt vases, glass, perfumery and cotton hosiery. The prihibition does not apply to goods imported under the board of Trade licence.

IMPORTATION OF RUM STOPPED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-55 a.m., Feb. 24.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Walter Long, on behalf of the Premier, announced that the importation of rum would be stopped, and the importation of wines and spirits would be reduced seventy-five per cent. compared with 1913.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

UNSUCCESSFUL ENEMY COUP-DE-MAIN.

FRENCH AIR-RAIDS AT BRIEY AND SPINCOURT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, February 24.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

A French communiqué says after violent bombardment the Germans attempted an unsuccessful coup-de-main against the trenches near Wisembach.

A French airship bombarded the busy workshops at Briey, returning safely.

Aeroplanes dropped four hundred kilogrammes of bombs on the German bivouacs at Spincourt.

ARTILLERY FIGHTING IN ALSACE LORRAINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 4-20 p.m. Feb. 24.

Last night's French communiqué says, there has been artillery fighting in Alsace-Lorraine. We repulsed enemy *coups de main* in the Soissons and Bezonavaux areas. —*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

FRUITLESS ENEMY ATTEMPTS.

LONDON, Feb. 25.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

A French communiqué says there was the customary cannonade on the whole front but no infantry action except two fruitless enemy attempts at Violu, in Alsace.

DECLINE IN GERMAN MORALE.

1600 PRISONERS TAKEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters stated that between January 1st and February 19th we took 1,600 prisoners in raids. The decline in German morale has been accentuated by the difficulties of rationing owing to the heaviness and precision of our gunfire.

DESTRUCTION OF DRESDEN AMMUNITION FACTORY.

SEVERAL THOUSANDS REPORTED KILLED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Feb. 24.

The "C. and M. Gazette's" correspondent cables.—

London, Feb. 22.—The "Afterposter" states that a large ammunition factory in Dresden was entirely destroyed by an explosion at the end of December. Several thousand workers were killed.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

CANADA'S WAR EFFORT.

A CONTINGENT OF 400,000 RAISED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 22.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 24.

Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, in an interview said that 400,000 men had enlisted in Canada for oversea service, of whom 300,000 had already crossed the Atlantic. The question of further recruiting was being considered.

Over 300,000 men and women were working on munitions in Canada. Sixty millions sterling had been raised in Canada since the war, besides assistance to Britain to the extent of 50 millions for munitions.

Canadians were convinced that there would be no abiding peace except by an Allied victory.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ARRIVAL OF CANADIAN AND NEWFOUNDLAND REPRESENTATIVES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-55 a.m., Feb. 24.

Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian Premier, accompanied by Mr. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, and Mr. Hazen, Minister of Marine, has arrived to take part in the War Conference. Sir E. Morris, the Newfoundland Premier, has also arrived.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

WAR ZONE.

CANADIAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN FORBIDDEN TO EMBARK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
OTTAWA, Feb. 22.
Recd. 12 Noon, Feb. 24.

An Order in Council forbids women and children to embark at Canadian ports for destinctions in the war zone.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

MENADO SAFELY GOT TO HARBOUR

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 8-30 p.m. Feb. 25.

Mr. Lloyd George states that the Menado has been safely got to harbour and that the Bandoeng, Emmang and Zaandijk are possibly still afloat.

SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

BOASTFUL STATEMENTS OF GERMAN MINISTERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-55 a.m., Feb. 24.

The Committee of the Reichstag, sitting privately, listened to boastful statements of Ministers on the subject of submarining. Herr Zimmerman concluded a detailed statement of the position regarding the United States by asserting his firm confidence that Germany would attain her aims by employment of submarines.

Admiral Capelle said that the navy's expectations of the result of ruthless submarining had been surpassed. He accused the British press, at the instigation of Government, of concealing the extent of the sinkings. He admitted that this made it difficult to give definite figures, but although a number of submarines had not yet returned there was no reason to think that a single submarine had been lost since February 1st. Those which had returned reported that the British defensive measures remained within normal limits.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

HUN SUBMARINE STRANDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.
Recd. 0-5 a.m., Feb. 25.

A German submarine with the crew of fourteen has stranded on the island of Walcheren between Domburg and West Kapelle. Military forces are guarding it. —*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMAN ATTEMPT TO PLACATE SPAIN.

OFFER OF CONCESSION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
MADRID, Feb. 24.
Recd. 0-5 a.m., Feb. 25.

A telegram from Berlin says that Germany is surprised at the Spanish reply to her submarining note and has offered to provide Spain with coal, buy portion of the orange harvest and transfer some German ships detained at Spanish ports to compensate for the damage done by submarines.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

GERMAN REPLY TO CHINA'S PROTEST.

GERMAN PROMISE TO RESPECT LIVES OF CHINESE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
SHANGHAI, Feb. 24.
Recd. 1.30 p.m., Feb. 25.

The German reply to China's protest against submarining says Germany has been driven to extreme measures but promises to respect the lives of the Chines.

SUBMARINE BLOCKADE BROKEN THROUGH.

FIRST AMERICAN LINER TO RUN THE GAUNTLET.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 0-5 a.m., Feb. 25.

A correspondent on board the Philadelphia which has arrived from Liverpool, being the first American liner to run the gauntlet of submarinism, says:—

We left Liverpool in disregard of the German blockade orders and without prescribed marking and passed through the danger zone practically without altering the regular course. We met abundance of British ships, but did not see a sign of the pirates. Of the 200 first-class passengers booked 61 sailed in the most cheerful spirits, despite the presence of reporters on the boat train seeking information regarding the identity of the passengers, obviously with a view to obituary notices. There were 66 second-class and 114 third class passengers, including crew of the torpedoed Housatonic.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

COMBATING SUBMARINES.

SIR E. CARSON ON SUCCESSFUL BRITISH ATTACKS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 22.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 24.

In the House of Commons, Sir E. Carson, besides giving instances of warships ramming submarines, mentioned an engagement between two British patrol boats and two submarines, one of which was apparently sunk, while the fate of the second is doubtful.

Another patrol boat reported that it hit the conning tower of a submarine with its fifth shot and believed the submarine was sunk.

A seaplane bombed another submarine as it was in the act of diving.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

AMERICANS ON SKOGLAND SAVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

It is reported that the Americans on board the Skogland have been saved.

FOUR OF THE CREW MISSING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 25.

One European and three Chinese of the crew of the Perseus are missing.

MOST SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAID.

CANADIAN RECORD WRESTED BY LONDON REGIMENT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 0-40 a.m., Feb. 24.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says:—A London Regiment has wrested from the Canadians the record for the most successful raid. It brought back 120 prisoners, all Prussians, and five machine-guns and killed at least 300 men. The assault was made half an hour before sunset on the 20th instant. The flanking parties met 500 yards in the rear of the German trenches while their comrades in the centre were still bombing and bayoneting the trapped Prussians. Many knew German and confused the enemy by shouting misleading orders.

The Londoners remained in the trenches an hour and thoroughly destroyed them. The retaliatory German artillery bombardment was wild and ineffective.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

THE WORCESTERSHIRE.

PASSENGERS AND CREW LANDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-55 a.m., Feb. 24.

The passengers and crew of the Bibby liner Worcestershire, which was recently sunk, have been landed.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LYING GERMAN COMMUNIQUES.

LATEST INSTANCE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 24.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters wires that yesterday's German wireless communiqué concerning 200 British dead is a notable instance of hardy lying.

The New Zealanders carried out a raid and remained upwards of half an hour in the German support trenches, doing great destruction. They found the German trenches strewn with dead from our bombardment and captured 44 prisoners.

If the Germans really counted 200 corpses, seven-eights were German.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

NO HOSTILE VESSEL IN THE BAY.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT SETS RUMOUR AT REST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Feb. 24.

The following communiqué has been issued:—

As rumours of an alarming nature are understood to be in circulation in the city of Madras, the Government of Madras are in a position to state that the evidence as to the cause of the sinking of the Bibby liner Worcestershire indicates an internal explosion. So far as the Government are aware there is at present no reason to suppose that any hostile vessel is in the Bay of Bengal and the military preparations that have been taken are purely of a precautionary character and afford no ground for any alarm on the part of the public.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

MR. GERARD'S TRIBUTE TO FRANCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Feb. 24.

The "C. and M. Gazette's" correspondent cables:—

London, Feb. 22:—The Paris correspondent of the Exchange Telegram Company quotes Mr. Gerard as saying that France inspired a feeling of the most admirable moral force and calm determination. "I have learned much there and I shall know how to tell it."—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

TRADING WITH ENEMY FIRMS.

SENTENCE ON STONEBRIDGE CLOTH MANUFACTURER AND SON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 22.
Recd. 12 Noon, Feb. 24.

Harry Broughton, principal of Stonebridge Cloth Manufacturing Company, has been sentenced at Manchester to one year's imprisonment and his son to a fine of £50 for trading with German firms in the East.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

SHORT-LIVED AUSTRIAN SUCCESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 22.
Recd. 12 Noon, Feb. 24.

An Italian communiqué says the enemy seized an outpost on Col. di Lana, but a counter-attack drove him out. We took some prisoners.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

STEAMER SUNK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 0-5 a.m., Feb. 25.

The British steamer Perseus has been sunk.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

NEW YORK FOOD DEMONSTRATIONS.

EVIDENCE OF GERMAN INSTIGATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 23.
Recd. 2-20 p.m. Feb. 24.

The authorities have evidence that the food demonstrations were instigated by the Germans with the object of securing an embargo on food exports.

It is stated that four thousand sterling was paid to the recent deputation to the Mayor.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

FOOD RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, Feb. 24.
Recd. 0-5 a.m., Feb. 25.

One person was killed and fourteen were injured in the food riot in Philadelphia in which 2,500 participated. It is believed that it was instigated by German agents.

There has been a mysterious outbreak of a score of incendiary fires in New Britain, Connecticut, where there are many munition works. Martial law has been enforced. A plot has been discovered to blow up the munition factory at Youngstown, Ohio, where two Turks carrying dynamite have been arrested.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 24.
Recd. 0.5 a.m., Feb. 25.

The municipality has asked the State Legislature to legislate to enable the city to buy foodstuffs to sell to the poor at cost price.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

ARMY ESTIMATES.

PROVISION MADE FOR FIVE MILLION MEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 24.
Recd. 7-40 a.m., Feb. 25.

The Army Estimates were issued to-day. They provide for five million men exclusive of those serving in India.

PROSPECTS OF EARLY PEACE.

JAPANESE COMMERCIAL OPINION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 24.

The "Pioneer's" Tokio correspondent, discussing trade questions, says the prospects for the present year depend largely on the duration of the war. The general opinion among Japanese financiers is that peace cannot be expected before the coming Summer. As yet Japan sees no hope of approach between the terms required by the Central Powers and those expected by the Allies. The general conviction is that Germany must be dealt a final and fatal blow before peace is possible. This will depend on the Spring drive, the Allies are supposed to contemplate. The problems of food and funds are expected to become acute in Germany sooner or later. Japan has foreseen a period of depression after peace has been concluded.

SILVER MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 22.
Recd. 12 Noon, Feb. 24.

Messrs. Montagu's report says there has been a certain amount of general competition, while offerings increased owing to a set-back in price inducing profit taking and freer sales. Also the Shanghai exchange showed weakness and a little selling took place from there, consequently the price declined.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

LORD RONALDSHAY RECEIVED IN AUDIENCE.

INVESTED WITH INSIGNIA OF G. C. I. E

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 23.
Recd. 8-55 a.m., Feb. 24.

Lord Ronaldshay was received in audience to-day and kissed hands upon his appointment as Governor of Bengal. The King invested him with the insignia of G.C.I.E. Subsequently the Queen received Lord Ronaldshay and then their Majesties received Countess Ronaldshay.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

DECCAN GYMKHANA RUNNING RACE.

MADARKHANDI BEATS WORLD'S RECORD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
POONA, Feb. 25.

The twenty-seven mile race annually organised by the Deccan Gymkhana took place this morning. There were four competitors, three of whom were from the Jamkhandi State and supported by the Chief of that State, and the fourth was from Sangli.

The race was won by H. Huseni Madarkhandi from Jamkhandi who ran the distance in 2 hours and 47 minutes and 16-5 seconds, beating the world's record for the same distance which was 2 hours and 56 minutes and 26-5 seconds.

REIGN OF TERROR IN MEDINA

TURKISH ATROCITIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 25.

The "Pioneer's" Cairo correspondent writes:—

The information which has reached here shows that lately, at any rate, the inhabitants of Syria have had no reason to complain of their treatment by Djmal Pasha and his subordinates. Not so, however, the inhabitants of Medina and the neighbourhood who have suffered terribly at the hands of the Turks. So irritated were the people at the measures taken by the latter, according to the shereefian organ "Al Kibla" that Fakhry Pasha commandant of the Armenian massacre fame, decided to relax his efforts and to release the notables he had thrown into prison. This did not please Djemal Pasha and he gave immediate orders to revert to the old attitude and make a salutary example. Fakhry Pasha, by no means unwilling, hastened to comply with his chief's orders and a veritable siege of all notables' houses was made, the inmates being shot down and subjected to all manner of atrocities. When he heard of this Djemal wrote to Fakhry a warm letter of congratulation and informed him that the Sultan had conferred on him a military medal and gold.

Since that date, a reign of terror has existed in Medina and the surrounding districts.

FAMINE IN LEBANON.

TERRIBLE SITUATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Feb. 25.

The "Pioneer's" Cairo correspondent writes:—

The Syrian community in Egypt has received authentic news that the victims of famine and disease in Lebanon up to the beginning of November last were over 170,000 and at the end of the year, the number had increased to 200,000 owing to the additional hardships which the winter brought upon the people. The situation, to all accounts, is terrible and all the efforts made hitherto to relieve it, appear to have had only a palliative effect. The community here has sent quite a lot of money through the American agency and the Relief Committee agents of which are working most energetically. The difficulty seems, however, to be not so much the question of money as the question of supplies, of which there are very little in the whole of Syria.

ALL INDIA-AYURVEDIC CONFERENCE.

PRESIDENTS ADDRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
POONA, Feb. 25.

The eighth session of the All-India Ayurvedic Conference commenced its sittings this afternoon in Kirloskar Theatre. The Conference appears to be a great success, the leading Hindu medical practitioners from all parts having joined, giving impetus to the spread of the indigenous medicines of India.

Owing to unavoidable causes, some of the leading workers in the cause, including Vaidyaratna Kaviraj Jogendranath Sen of Calcutta, ex-President were absent.

About 350 vaidyas and hakims representing the different provinces of India attended. Prominent among those present were Dr. Sir Ramkrishna Bhandarkar, the Hon. Mr. Godbol, the Hon Mr. Kamat, Mr. Tilak, and Mr. Kelkar.

His Holiness Shri Shankaracharya of teh Virupaksha Mutt was also present.

Dr. M. G. Deshmukh M.D., (Bombay), in his welcome address impressed upon the Conference the necessity of making strenuous efforts for the revival of the ancient science of medicine and revising the present courses of study so far as the medical science was concerned. He urged the Ayurvedic Maha Mandal to protect the existing rights of the vaidyas and to agitate for securing further rights for them.

Sir Rama Varma, Maharja of Cochin having been formally elected President of the Conference, read his opening address which was in Sanskrit. After dealing with the deplorable condition which the ancient science of medicine was at present occupying he suggested the following remedies for its revival:—(1) Works bearing on medical science written either in the vernaculars or Sanskrit should be collected in one place. (2) Statements that may appear to be conflicting with one another in such works should be reconciled by learned Vaidyas. (3) Encouragement should be given to the comparative study of both systems of medicine, Indian and Western. (4) A central school teaching Ayurveda should be established at a convenient place with a medical library attached to it.

REGISTRATION ORDINANCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Feb. 24.

It is understood that up to this morning 3,300 persons have enlisted under the Registration Ordinance at the office of the Commissioner of Police and 1,000 persons, at other local centres, making a total figure for Calcutta, of 4,300.

The holding at Delhi this week of a conference of generals from all parts of India, has given these officers an opportunity of meeting the Commander-in-Chief and of discussing a number of questions relating to Army affairs.

INDENTURED EMIGRATION.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S REPLY TO VICEROY'S DESPATCH.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
DELHI, Feb. 24.

It will be remembered that on Wednesday last, in reply to the question of the Hon. Pandit Malaviya, Government promised to publish the reply of the Secretary of State to their despatch (already published) on indenture emigration. Accordingly, it is published in to-day's issue of the Gazette of India, the text being as follows:—

(1) The recommendation you have made for the abolition of the indenture system is one, for which I had not been prepared by a perusal of the correspondence that followed the report of the Sanderson committee. The methods of recruiting adopted in India are admittedly unsatisfactory, but I was in the hope that they would be found by your Government to be susceptible of improvements. (2) A growing feeling in India against the system must be accepted as a fact and there would be little profit in discussing how far the popular movement is due to some confusion between the dominions that exclude free Indian emigrants and the Colonies that still import indentured labour. Such confusion is excusable in view of the history of the Indian question in Natal, but it is necessary to remark that the attitude of Canada and Australia towards free Indian immigration is due to deeper causes than the existence of indenturel labour in the West Indies, and Fiji, and will not be affected by the discontinuance of the system. (3) I am, however, entirely prepared to accept the policy advocated by Your Excellency's Government and will invite the Colonial office to co-operate with me in devising the most suitable means for giving effect to it, with due consideration to the interests of the Colonies affected, with adequate safeguards for the protection and well being of the emigrants under the new system, which you suggest, should take the place of indentured labour. The result of this reference will be communicated to you in due course. (4) I agree with you that the mere abolition of indentured emigration will not be sufficient and that the change should not be made uniil a satisfactory scheme of recruitment on other lines has been worked out. The Colonies which depend on Indian labour will desire to attract immigrants and the problem of securing, as far as possible, the welfare of the labourers who leave India, would not be solved by a formal transference of the direct responsibility now vested in Your Excellency's Government, while the restrictions on freedom involved by the indenture system seem to have a direct bearing upon the ratio of suicides.

The question of sexual immorality is quite distinct, connected as it is, with the disproportion of the sexes, and the action of the recruiters in collecting women of an undesirable type. The idea that the abolition of indenture would, of itself, produce amelioration in this respect is not shared by your Excellency's Government, who are aware that there is no evidence for the vague belief sometimes expressed that the status of indetured women exposes them to ill-treatment.

The question of the condition of free emigrants in countries overseas, has very rightly aroused to a steadily increasing degree, the attention of public men in India, and unless free emigration is to be prohibited, an idea that would not commend itself to the critics of indentured emigration, the problems upon which you have touched will remain, and cannot be a matter of indifference. It was after the abolition of indentured emigration to Natal, that developments connected to a large extent with the general position of Indians in South Africa, and the status of time-expired indentured labourers in Natal gave rise to the present demonstration of Indian feeling. (5) The abolition of the penal contract at the place of recruiting gives scope for more than one system of labour in Assam, for example, I understand that the Act and agreements are still common in the Federated Malay States. Since the abolition of indentured immigration, a somewhat different system is in force. I am not at present sure that the scheme outlined in the 17th paragraph of your letter of the 15th October, is entirely practicable and I shall be glad to learn whether in the opinion of Your Excellency's Government the introduction of arrangements, similar to those in force in regard to emigration to the Federated Malay States, would satisfy public opinion, and at the same time provide sufficient safeguards for the welfare of the emigrants. (6) It is essential to bear in mind the elaborate provisions made by the Colonial Governments under the present system for the protection of indentured labourers and while free immigrants, in unfamiliar surroundings, will stand in need of similiar safeguards, the colonies can hardly be expected to maintain their present arrangements, unless they have some security that no obstacles are placed in the way of intending emigrants and that these can be counted upon to fulfil the obligations into which they enter. While it is for the Colonial Governments to devise an acceptable substitute for the present system, Your Excellency's Government might facilitate their endeavours by stating your requirements in greater detail.

COMPULSORY SERVICE IN CEYLON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Feb. 19.
Recd. 2-20 p.m. Feb. 24.

Mr. Walter Long stated in the House of Commons that the question of introducing a compulsory scheme in Ceylon similar to that in the Straits Settlements and Malay States was being considered.—*Appeared in our Sunday Edition.*

Sir Thomas Holland will be occupied throughout the summer in organising the new munitions board but expects to be free to resume charge of the Commission in November when, it is hoped, Sir Horace Plunkett will also be well enough to take part in the work of the Commission.

BEAUTY & OXYGEN

go together. With the aid of Ven-Yusa, the Oxygen Face Cream, you thus add charm and attractiveness to your complexion, and do real good to your skin.

The daily use of Ven-Yusa, with its gentle, stimulating action upon the skin, is a necessity to every woman who gives a thought to her personal appearance.

Many of the most beautiful women of the day use Ven-Yusa regularly. They find it indispensable.

VEN-YUSA
The Oxygen Face Cream

Rt. per jar of Chemists, Bazaars, &c., or The Ven-Yusa Co., 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

MOTORIST,

You ought to know that there is no more vulcanising solution or other lengthy process required in repairing tubes, if you use the

Vulco Visco

cementless patches. You can repair your own inner tubes by using a little bit of petrol from your petrol tank.

Price for 10 patches Rs. 2.

The rival patches are on the same process but will cost Rs. 4 per tin.

We have also got a supply of Roberails Motor watches, Signal horns, Special American metal polish, etc. etc.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.

BOMBAY & POONA.

TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT

TO SEE

THE GRIP OF EVIL
THE GRIP OF EVIL
THE GRIP OF EVIL

Two Episodes—every episode being a complete story featuring.

JACKIE SAUNDERS

THE SOCIAL PIRATES
THE SOCIAL PIRATES

"Dance for the Gander"

An episode complete in itself.

INTERESTING—INSTRUCTING
RESTFUL—ELEVATIVE

OLYMPIA

Sandhurst Road.

FREE! REAL ENGLISH WATCH FREE!

Purchasers of our Novelty Fountain Pen (not Japan-made) 14-ct. Gold-plated nib, 1 extra medium nib, 1 clip and a bottle of ink, will get the above watch free.

Price, Rs. 2-14

MADRAS MAIL ORDER CO.,
China Bazar Road, MADRAS.

ANNAPURNA COOKER
is a scientific and really useful article both for touring purposes and for family use. Write now for full information to—

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.,
Near America-India Cinema,
Girgaum—BOMBAY.

Agents:-The Indo-Foreign Perfumery Stores,
Near Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

DISPUTE OVER A CASK OF PASTE.

DECREE FOR PLAINTIFF OF RS. 500 FOR DAMAGE.

MOHANLAL KARANDAS & ANOTHER Plaintiffs vs. A. K. KHAMBATTA & ANOTHER Defendants.

(Before Justice Beaman.)

This was a suit filed by the plaintiffs in the Small Causes Court to recover Rs. 1,925-6-0 from the defendants the price of a cask of Algole Rod B. Paste weighing 112lbs. The suit was subsequently transferred to the High Court at the instance of the first defendant in August last.

The plaintiffs' case was that in consequence of an advertisement appearing in the papers, advertising the sale of aniline dyes at the auction rooms of Messrs. Menesse & Co., the plaintiffs went to the auction on 19th of June last and bid for a cask put up for sale as a cask of Algole Red B. Paste beering the usual initials of the well-known makers Farben Fabriken Beyers & Co. The cask was knocked down to the plaintiffs who offered Rs. 17 per lb. for the same. The auctioneers mentioned at the time that the goods were in the original packing and that they would take back the same if the goods did not answer the description under which it was put up. Relying upon the advertisements and the marks on the casks and the representations, made at the time of the sale the plaintiffs were induced to offer such a high rate. The plaintiffs paid a deposit of Rs. 500 on that day and the balance of Rs. 1,404 they paid on the 22nd of June and took delivery of the cask. The plaintiffs had the cask removed to their shop where it was sold to a customer of theirs. The cask was opened in the presence of the customer and on opening it they found that it did not contain the Algole Red B. Paste, but some mixture which looked like water with a deposit of some stuff at the bottom. The plaintiffs immediately informed the auctioneers of it and the second defendant, Mr. K. H. Mcnesse, one of the partners of that firm came and inspected the cask the next day and though he was satisfied as to the truth of the plaintiffs' complaint he did not disclose to them the name of the owner of the cask. They discovered subsequently that the cask belonged to the first defendant and as neither of the defendants admitted their liability the plaintiffs filed this suit against the second defendant as the original vendor and the first defendant as the undisclosed principal to recover the amount of the purchase money paid by the plaintiffs with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum.

The first defendant denied that the plaintiffs were induced to buy the cask by reason of any misrepresentations made to them. On the date of the sale the auctioneers put up several lots of aniline dyes subject to certain conditions of sale, clauses 5 and 6 of which were as follows:—(5) No complaints of shortage, damage or of whatsoever nature will be heard by the vendors or auctioneers; (6) The descriptions given are believed to be correct but to guard against disputes it is to be clearly understood that all lots are to be taken as they stand at the time of delivery with all faults and errors of description.

After the goods comprised in the advertisement had been sold the auctioneer put up for sale 2 casks belonging to the first defendant one of which was the cask purchased by the plaintiffs. No representation of any kind was made as to the quality or manufacturer of the goods. On the contrary the auctioneer stated that the goods were not comprised in the hand bill and that they would be sold as they stood. When giving delivery the auctioneer asked the first plaintiff to open the cask and examine the contents before taking delivery saying that no claims would be admitted after delivery had been taken. The first plaintiff declined to do so and after merely satisfying himself as to the weight took away the cask. The first defendant believed that while the cask was being removed to the shop it fell on the road, and the lid burst upon and a quantity of the contents escaped on the road. It was raining then and the servants attempted to replace in the cask the contents which had escaped with the result that a quantity of mud and water was introduced into the cask. The second defendant did attend the plaintiffs' shop but when he found that the whole lid had been removed instead of the cask being dealt with in the usual way by boring a small hole, he refused to examine the contents thereof and went away.

The second defendant corroborated the first defendant and denied that there had been any misrepresentations made by him to the plaintiffs as to the quality of the goods or their manufacture.

The plaintiffs gave up their claim against the second defendant and his name was struck out.

Mr. Mirza A. A. Khan with Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. D. N Bahdurjee with the Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman appeared for the first defendant.

His Lordship in delivering his judgment said that on the day of auction after the goods that had been advertised for sale, had been put up, the auctioneer put up other goods. At the time of putting up those goods the conditions of sale were not read out. They were only read out previous to the sale of the advertised goods. The auctioneer did not make any representation that the cask was Algole Red B. Paste cask. He simply put it up under the description of Algole Red B. Paste. What was sold was not Bever's powder but a composition made out of Buyers' Pavder containing water in the proportion of 8 to 1. As to the facts which happened at the time of the sale his Lordship believed the defendant's version and held that there was no active misrepresentation by the first or the second defendants. The plaintiffs however, bought it as Algole Red B. Paste. The cask was one similar to those which were used by Messrs. Beyers and the letters on the cask were an additional inducement to the bidders that the goods were Beyers. The case, therefore fell within section 113 of the Contract Act which enacted that where goods were sold as being of a certain denomination there was an implied warranty that they were such goods as were commercially known by that denomination. What the plaintiffs got was something quite different from the article which was commercially known as Algole Red B. Paste. He got what was only a colourable imitation of it. But it was urged that there was no warranty by the defendants that the goods other than those advertised and they were of that denomination, having regard to clause 6 of the conditions of sale. His Lordship, however held that the conditions of sale were not read out before the sale of the goods other than three advertised and they, therefore, did not apply. The case accordingly fell within section 113 of the Contract Act and the plaintiffs were accordingly entitled to damages for breach of the implied warranty that the goods sold were such goods as were commercially known to be of that denomination.

His Lordship assessed those damages at Rs. 500 and passed a decree for that amount with costs.

Attorneys for plaintiffs:—Malvi Hiralal and Ranchodas.

Attorneys for first defendant:—Payne & Co.

PIONEER ELECTRIC Co.
22, CHURCH GATE ST. FORT, BOMBAY.
EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 26TH OF FEBRUARY, 1917.

BEFORE THE HON. THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE HON. MR. JUSTICE HEATON.

In the Division Court No. 52.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

44-16-112-15.—Matubhai J & M, Shirinbai & anr v. Sakinabai and ors, Edgelow G W & Co., Matubhai J & M, Part heard. zzz

47-16-112-15.—Payne and Co., Cassamalli Jairajbhai Peerbhai v. Sakinabai and ors, Edgelow G W & Co., Matubhai J & M, Payne and Co., Part heard.

45-16-131-14—Payne and Co, Cassamalli Jairajbhai v Ardesir M Madon and ors, Matu J and M, Edg G W and Co, Sm B and Co, Payne and Co.

46-16-293-16—Daph F and D, Messrs Javeri and Co a firm v Messrs Surji Vallabhdas and Co. a firm, Dikshit D P.

37-16-414-14.—Surajmal and Co., Dharmappa Appaji Subhedar v The National Financing and Com Corporation Ltd, Matu J and M.

S C 53-16-931-16—Jam R and D, Valibai widow v The New Piece Goods Bazaar Co Ltd and ors, Payne and Co.

54-16-1052-15.—Payne and Co., Burzor Framros R Joshi v Mahomed Dada and Co, Wadia G and Co.

55-16-691-15—Daph F and D, K Vencatarao Sethupatty and anr v Khimji Asur Virji and ors, Payne and Co, Kharas and Co.

56-16-337-16—Jam R and D, B G Horniman v Soorajmal B Mehta, Cragie B and Co.

57-16-349-16—Ard H D and Co, Abraham E J Abraham v Rai Bahadur Kalianmal Tillockchand, Mer K and Co.

43-16-779-16—Bhimji and Co, Nanji Govindji v Sakarchand Khushalchand, M B Chothia.

S C 59-16-382-16—Daph F and D, Sulleman Haji Essak v Khima Suttra and anr, Payne and Co.

62-16-554-15—Ard H D and Co, Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal v The Poona Cotton and Silk Mafg Co Ltd in Liquidation, Ard H D and Co, Bhimji K and G.

BEFORE THE HON MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN

In the Division Court No. 53.

FOR DECREE ABSOLUTE.

571-16—Patell and Ez, Nathan Ezekiel Divekar v Memon Ismail Haji Jusub Salleh and anr, Amin and D

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES

575-16.—N C Dalal, Kapurchand Bhagwanji & Co. a firm v. Jagganath Dharmaji Patel, D J Mantri, Part heard.

845-14.—Pandia & Co., Gulabchand Amratlal a firm v Ramrattan Mallani a a firm, Jamsetji R & D.

1011-16.—Ragh Nagindas & Co., Anubai alias Anandibai v. Bai Laxmibai, widow, Judah & Solomon.

837-16.—Ard H D & Co., Sakerbai, widow v. Vallabhdas Damji, Bhimji & Co.

588-16.—Rustomji & Gir, Bhalchandra Damodhar & ors, John Feleciano Misquita, Pandia & Co.

246-15—Ard H D & Ca, Doongersey Soonderji & anr v. Maneckbai widow, Nanu H & Co.

68-16.—Motichand & D, Karnnashanker Hirji Pandia v. Padamsing Narsingbhai Thaker, Shamrao M & H, For Postponement.

867-16.—Motichand & D, Kachrabhai Nagindas v. Vahaljibhai Nahalchand & ors.

1413-15.—Madhowji K & Ch, Dungarsi Lakhmidas v. Keshavji Meghji & Co., a firm, Ardeshir H D & Co.

170-16.—Shamrao M & H, Gulam Ahmed Afzalbhai v. Messrs. Arturo Bonecshi a firm, Captain & Vaidya.

185-115—Vachha and Co, Amratlal Pranjiwandas Thaker v Balubhai Tribhowandas Desai and ors, Motichand and D, N C Dalal, Matu J and M.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MACLEOD.

In the Division Court No. 43.

CHAMBER MATTER FOR DISPOSAL.

(IN CHAMBERS.)

575-16—N C Dalal, Kapurchand Bhagwanji and Co a firm v Jagganath Dharmaji Patil, D J Mantri, Part heard.

In Re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882 and in Re the Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation), In person, John Sanders Slater, Official Liquidator v Nathabhai Fakirbhai Con No 2053 and ors, Parties concerned, 22-2-17.

In Re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882 and in Re the Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation), In person, John Sanders Slater, Official Liquidator v Moorarji J Narranji Con No 3558, Parties concerned, 22-2-17.

In Re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882 and in Re the Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation), In person, John Sanders Slater, Official Liquidator v V V Jerajain, Con No 5276, Parties concerned, 22,2-17.

In Re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882 and in Re the Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation), In person, John Sanders Slater, Official Liquidator v Essabhai Abdul Cadar, Con No 1340, Parties concerned, 22-2-17.

In Re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882 and in Re the Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation), In person, John Sanders Slater, Official Liquidator v Maganlal Premchand, Con No 3051, Parties concerned, 22-2-17.

In Re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882 and in Re the Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation), In person, John Sanders Slater, Official Liquidator v Bai Javerbai H Kapurchand and anr, Con No 2203, Parties concerned, 22-2-17.

In Re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882 and in Re the Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation), In person, John Sanders Slater, Official Liquidator v Parashram D Shamdasani, Con No 4132-33, Parties concerned, 22-2-17.

In Re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882 and in Re the Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation), In person, John Sanders Slater, Official Liquidator v Aditram Mancharam, Con No 72, Parties concerned, 22-2-17.

In Re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882 and in Re the Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation), In person, John Sanders Slater, Official Liquidator v Hamiabhai Esufally, Con No 1750, Parties concerned, 22-2-17.

In Re Indian Cos Act VI of 1882 and in Re the Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in Liquidation), In person, John Sanders Slater, Official Liquidator v Hansraj Goculdas, Con No 1755, Parties concerned, 22-2-17.

FOR JUDGMENT IN COURT.

981-16—Captain and V, Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Saleh Mahomed and anr v Abdul Kadar Haji Ismail Gul Mahomed, Matu J and M.

M J 781-16—Sham M and H, Fardinand Edgar Rennison v Myrtle Ruth Rennison and anr, Mirza M and M.

SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

1114-16—Bhai K and G, Samalbhai Nathoobhai and Ca a firm v The New Zealand Insurance Co Ltd, Crawford B and Co, Part heard.

990-15—Mehta D and L, The Advocate-General of Bombay v Rehmatbai widow and ors, Little and Co, Manch and N.

698-16—Captain and Vaidya, Laloobibi v Mahomed Sayed Nizam Mulla and ors, Judah and S, Khand L and M.

1042-16—Mulji and Tha, Cassam Ismail Mistry v Bai Lakhi.

109-15—Dikshit Dh and P, H H the Raja Rana Sir Bhawanising Bahadur KCSI v M B Kolaskar and anr.

1317-14—Manecklal and Co, Mahadeo Rajaram Bodas v Govindji Mulji Raval, Daph F and D.

623-16—Bhai K and G, The Pioneer Bank Ltd (in liquidation) v Narbheram Dullabhji, Surajmal and Co.

220-16—Judah and S, Joti Babaji v Kesra Foosa and Co a firm, Wadia G and Co.

1405-15—Amin and D, Fatmabai widow v Fatmabai widow and ors, Payne and Co.

511-16—Payne and Co, Heerji Hurdas v The B B and C I Ry Co, Craw B and Co.

331-15—Rus and Gin, Nadirsha and D, Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Cassam and anr v John Sanders Slater and ors, Cap and V, Nadirsha and D.

1468-15—N C Dalal, Maneckchand Kissondas Mutha v Jethmal Bhickchand a firm, Sabnis and G.

659-16—Bhimji and Co for a pauper, Maneckbai widow v Ramabai widow and anr, Tyabji D and Co.

925-16—C P D'Cunha, Pandurang Balcrishna Pathack v Gokal Wasudeo Potdar and anr, Judah and S.

500-16—Madh K and C, D Velji a firm v Shamji Champsey and ors, Captain and V.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSE.

447-16—Payne and Co, Haji Mahomed Mehdi Malekatejar v C Vorhaid and Co a firm, Mulla and Mulla, Part heard.

657-16—N C Dalal (for a pauper), Purshotamdas Madhowji v Javerchand Naranji and ors, Shroff D and D.

1037-16—S A Tyabji (for a pauper), Korba Errayya Sayanna v Korba Sayanna Errayya and ors, Purnanand and Co.

S C Cf 483/18307-16—Dikshit Dh and P, Bhagwanji Tulsidas v Furdoonji Jamaspji, Pandia and Co.

1223-15—Payne and Co, Niyamutullabai v Ahmedbhoy Shaik Kaderbhoy and ors, Payne and Co, Captain and V, Wadia G and Co, For postponement.

204-15—Surajmal and Co, Ratansey Maneckchand v Jethabhai Narsey and ors, Wadia G and Co, Mehta D and L.

1347-16—Surajmal and Co, Ratansey Maneckchand v Velji Natha and ors, Purnanand and Co, Wadia G and Co, Mehta D and L.

561-16—Payne and Co, Purshotam Mathuradas and Co a firm v Deokaran Nanji and ors, Captain and V, Pandia and Co, For postponement.

425-16—Payne and Co, The Official Assignee of Bombay v Lalchand Rachoomal Karamchand, Unwalla P and P.

AN EXPERIENCED ASTROLOGER.

Inform us your birth place exact birth-time, and date, and we shall tell you your future in exact.

Charge:—One question sent by V.P. 10 Annas.

We have many certificates secured from various people.

V. N. KHANDEKAR,
9, Kasba, Poona.

The First Dose Benefits

If you suffer from Neurasthenia, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Insomnia, are too easily overtired, or convalescent from Malarial Fever, etc., every dose of VITAFER you take will help you a good step on the road to health.

VITAFER is "super-nourishment." It is a great food, and a great vitaliser. VITAFER is the only concentrated food that is non-constipating.

Vitafer

The Greatest of all Tonic Foods.

has the unqualified recommendation of the eminent Physicians, and is a genuine tonic, lasting and constructive in its effects. Far preferable to drugs and alcoholic stimulants.

N.B. The moderate price places it within the reach of all.

Sold by all Chemists in air-tight bottles of 4 oz., 8 oz. and 16 oz.

Sole Manufacturers: SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY, Ltd., Birmingham.

Special Depots in Bombay: Messrs. MADON, SONS & Co., 16, Abdul Rehman St. Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade Road.

PANHARD OILS

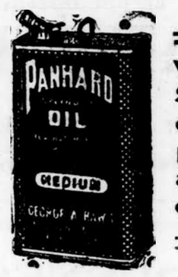
Best for Al Motors

Refined in Light, Medium and Heavy Grades

SPECIAL GRADE FOR MOTOR CYCLES.

Panhard Greases Are Pure

If you want freedom :: from carbon trouble use "PANHARD"



Wanted live Sub-Agents of Panhard products in all Principal cities.

SOLE AGENTS:

Empire Automobiles

THE ACCESSORY EMPORIUM.

New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: "AUTOWORKS."

WORKSHOP & GARAGE, Hughes Road, Bombay.

VINGO

MOSES EADON & SONS, Ltd., PRESIDENT WORKS, SHEFFIELD.

STEEL

Write to us for Prices etc.

HEPTOOLA SALEBHOY & Co

327, ABDUL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

KEEP EXTENSIVE STOCK OF STEEPLE-CHASER BRAND FILES, SAWS, HIGH SPEED STEEL TWIST DRILLS, AND HIGH GRADE TOOL STEELS, ETC.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

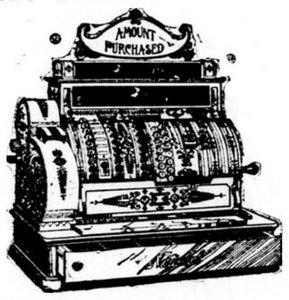
MR. MERCHANT!

Look at the lead pencils used in your stores. The worn erasers mean that mistakes have been made. Mistakes cost you money.

Please remember— What this end writes

Why not remove the opportunity to make mistakes and take temptation of all kinds away from your employees ?

A NATIONAL CASH REGISTER will do it for you.



More than 1,600,000 Merchants of the world are our satisfied users. Think what that means!

Investigate! It will pay you more than anything else you can do. The simplest way is to call in our Office and see our various CASH REGISTERS in actual operation.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER Co.,

DALAL STREET, BOMBAY.

General Agent :—Mr. P. MUNCHERJI.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,

Oculists, Scientific Refractionists and MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS

MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS OF THE PATENTED

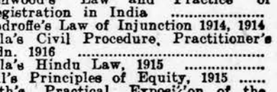
the invisible bi-focal "KRYPTOK" one-piece lens.

and all kinds of lenses from pebbles, and from best quality crown glass, also tinted lenses, smoke, suphos, amber, blue etc.

TORIC LENSES MADE TO ANY PRESCRIPTION.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST, with 26 years experience in sight-testing retinoscopically. Holds exceptional testimonials from the most eminent and enlightened citizens of Bombay and the Presidency.



SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE.

No. (7) 379, Hornby Row, BOMBAY, opp. Govt. Telegraph Office, FORT.

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND & SONS.

Booksellers & Publishers

Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

	Rs. a
AMIR ALI & WOODROFF'S the Code of Civil Procedure. New Edn. Just out	28 0
CASPERZ on Estoppels and the Substantive Law 1915	18 0
SANJIVRAO'S Century Digest Civil 10 Vols.	80 0
All India Civil Court Manual with Bombay Local Acts, 3 Vols.	18 0
Collet's Specific Relief Act by Hannah and Acharya 1916	14 0
Buckland's Indian Company's Act 1916	12 0
Indian Company's Act by Rangachariar, S. K. 1915	12 0
Trevelyan's Law relating to Hindu Wills 1914	10 0
Daruvalla's Doctrine of Consideration, treated Historically and Comparatively 1914	15 0
Goure' Transfer of Property, Vol. I. 1915	12 0
Goure' Transfer of Property, Vol. II. 1916	15 0
Goure' Transfer of Property, Vol. III. 1916	10 0
Goure' Transfer of Property, 3 Vols. together	35 0
Lyon's Medical Jurisprudence by Waddell	20 0
Trevelyan's Hindu Law, as Administered in British India	20 0
Woodroffe and Amir Alli's Law of Evidence 1915	18 0
Donogh's Indian Stamp Act 1915	9 0
Donogh's Land Acquisition and Compensation 1916	10 0
Theobald's Law of Wills	26 4
Gale on Easements 1916	18 12
Broom's Legal Maxims	22 0
Key and Elphinstone's Precedents in Conveyancing 2 Vols.	63 0
Khandekar's Indian Criminal Court Manual, 2 Vols. 1915/16	6 0
Holmwood's Law and Practice of Registration in India	7
Woodroffe's Law of Injunction 1914, 1914	12 0
Mulla's Civil Procedure, Practitioner's Edn. 1916	11 0
Mulla's Hindu Law, 1915	6 0
Snell's Principles of Equity, 1915	15 12
Smith's Practical Exposition of the Principles of Equity, 1914	15 12
Scrutton's Charterparties and Bills of Lading, 1914	13 0
THE ONLY COMPLETE DIGEST OF ENGLISH CASE LAW, THE DECENNIAL DIGEST & THE DIGEST OF CASES, OVERRULED. 21 Vols. Offered at	350 0
Maxwell's Interpretation of Statute	18 12
Campbell's Law of Land Acquisition with a Supplement	9 0
Kerr on Injunctions, 1914	26 4
Statute Law relating to Marriage and Divorce in British India	12 0
Ratanlal's Law of Crimes, 1915	10 0
Mulla's Mohammaden Law	4 0
Ghosh's Indian Limitation Act	5 0
Chaudhuri's Law of Consideration and Compromise in British India	8 0

BOOK YOUR ORDERS NOW FOR

Leelaw Entry System,

AN EASY METHOD OF ENTERING LETTERS.

IT SAVES TIME—IT SAVES LABOUR—IT SAVES MONEY.

You can enter the dates of letters despatched or received

Ove. 1,20,000

in 13 sheets of papers only.

To a business man

Time is equally important as money. How much inconvenience is caused when he finds some correspondence missing and at a time when it is urgently needed. Leelaw Entry System Books do away with all these troubles. Look at the Entry Form and he knows at once what is the number of the File and where the letter is kept.

To an Executive Head

It places before him a clear information about the dates of circulars forwarded, the number of reminders issued and replies received at one glance. He can save the labour of his employee by using these forms for his Office and for himself. Just the thing so very useful.

To a Merchant

Who wants to know how many times a customer has placed an order in the course of a year, he cannot do better than use Leelaw Entry Forms, as they not only inform the number of orders placed but the progress of the business too.

To an Advertiser

It tells the amounts spent on advertising and the number of insertions appearing in a particular paper each month. Thus at the completion of the year he can at once find out the amount spent on advertisements.

As long as the war continues :

Everything realised less expenses for War Relief Purposes. Copies of Leelaw Entry System Books (with instructions to use them) obtainable from :—

MANAGER "BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY,
at Rs. 3-12 per Copy Book, By V. P. Rs. 3-15.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S *Ner-Vigor*

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Cricklewood, London.

DR. BOROVSKY'S

BOROLIN.

A household remedy which won the Grand Prix and is used by European royalties.

Here is one out of thousands of unsolicited testimonials:—

"I have used your phenomenal remedy, Borolin, only for three weeks, and am perfectly astonished at the result. Until 1904 I was Commandant of a Battalion, but through acute gout had to be pensioned. Since then I have tried every cure without result, until I came upon the divine gift in the form of Borolin, and after three weeks' usage I am not only healthy, but feel myself at least ten years younger. I cannot find words to thank you for this wonderful medicine. I wish heavenly blessings for you for inventing this cure for the suffering mankind, and recommend the same to my fellow-sufferers.

MAJOR EUGEN BENARD."

To be had of all the chemists or direct from the Importer:

M. Z. AKMAL,

298, BAZAR ROAD, BANDRA, BOMBAY

Rs. 1/4 and 2/4 per bottle.

THE TONIC OF TONICS.

Prof. JAMES'

ELECTRO TONIC PEARLS

Build up, Brace up, Tone up, Wake up: get ready for the coming monsoon days. Banish from the system the weariness and lassitude left over from summer. Restore the rundown condition, strengthen the blood, increase the appetite, build up old or young, as the need may be. The most marvellous remedy on the face of the earth, for invalids, convalescents, for weak ladies and busy, active adults.

BUILD UP BRACE UP TONE UP WAKE UP

Rs. 2-0-0 for a bottle of 40 Pearls.

Annas 4 for a trial package for 2 days' use.

Get a bottle to-day.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.

No. 155 (Dept. C), Jooma Musjid, MARKET, BOMBAY.

Rs. 100 BRITANNIC

will buy you a genuine English made Cycle about which a rider says as under:—Please note that this party even to-day is using the machine though more than six years in constant use. It must be understood that it is an English made machine and not any cheap machine under fictitious name.

(Testimonial.)

Dear Sirs, Bombay, 20th February, 1915

Allow me to write you how pleased I am with the Britannic bicycle which I bought of you in 1911 and is in no way worst off. I have used it every day whether it rained or was dry and I am really pleased with the machine. I could not find words to express my pleasure, but looking to the price, the machine seems to be far cheaper than any one on the market.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) J. S. B.

Now read the following specification which will explain all.

(Specification and price.)

Size of Frame—22" 24" and 26" Gent's.
Wheels—28" X 1¼ with plated rim built with English made ball bearing Hubs and spokes.
Handle bar—Upturned with celluloid grip.
Brakes—Front and back powerful roller levers acting on wheels.
Gear—72" to Gent's or to order.
Pedals—Rubber to Gent's.
Mudguard—Detachable steel, lined to match the front with extention.
Free Wheel—Ball bearing frictionless
Tyres—Buccaneers made and guaranteed for 12 months by the Palmer Tyre Ld. London.
Saddle—Comfortable 3 coil springs with best English leather.
Tool bag—With spanner and oil can.
Pump—Nickel plated brass.
Lamp—Gas or oil.
Bell—Large sounding of good quality.
Finish—Superior enamelled black, attractively lined in colours.

Price Rs. 100. nett cash or V.P.P. subject to no Discount or Commission.

Whilst ordering, please mention the correct size, also send money order or postal order of Rs. 20 with the order. Packing in a crate ready to ride will cost Rs. 5 extra.

Send for a copy of our money-saving list post free.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.

Church Gate, BOMBAY. East Street, POONA.

Cadbury's Chocolates

JUST ARRIVED.

King George, King Edward, Imperial, Tudor, Selected, Milk Chocolate, Nut Chocolate, Chocolate de Luxe, Tropical Melcato, Chocolate in tins, in packets, in tablets, in boxes, etc., etc.

Mongini Brothers,

62, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

TRIKAL DARSI AINA

Read this advertisement and send an order at once if you wish to "know Present Past and Future." This is the only means to know three times. We have received hundreds of certificates for its wonder. Children, women and men having faith can foresee their thoughts and their results. You easily get the news from your friends and relations from distant and foreign countries. Whether a particular thing will happen, what will be the consequences of a particular thing; events of Warfare, Profit and Loss in trade increase and decrease of rates of articles, results of examination, services and such questions are at once satisfied by ur "Aina."

WITH POSTAGE AND PACKING.

Big Crystal Aina ... ... Rs. 6 0
Crystal Aina ... ... " 3-12—0

ASHABHAI YAGJIBHAI PATEL,
Post Karamsad,
Via Anand, District Kaira.

PICTURES & PHOTOS

Framed Smartly at the Cheapest Rates

KING & CO.,

Next to Evans Fraser's
Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

The Passport

TO

Pains, Sprains & Strains

IS

AMRUTANJAN

THE PROMPTEST PAIN CURE

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

IN 5 MINUTES

BIKSON'S RHEUMATISM BALM

cures all kinds of pain.

TRY IT

Two Sizes: Re. 1 and As. 12.

IS Permanent Happiness Secure Prosperity ... and Abiding Peace ..... A FOOLISH DREAM? No.

Every one of these can be a reality by going through "A GUIDE TO HEALTH."
It can be had free from

Vaidya Shastri MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for the Indian Newspaper Company, Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.